"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled weather, occasional showers to-day and to-morrow; southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,511. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICANS PLAN A PROMPT REVISION

Attempt to Get Majority Senators Together on a Plan to Lower Unpopular Duties.

HOPE TO BALK DEMOCRATS

Threat of Taft Veto and Attitude of Some Extremists, However, Are Militating Against the Idea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Republican Senators are coming nearer and nearer to the belief that the only way for them to meet the volley of tariff legislation directed against them by the Democrats is to get together on their own account and pass a general tariff bill. Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, on Friday advocated such a plan, pointing out that the time had come for the standpatters to make a serious change of front on tariff matters. He spoke, then, of a revision at the next session, when the Tariff Board would have supplied the necessary data, but things have moved rapidly since and the feeling among his partisans is that now is the time for the bills to be drawn if they are to do any good politically.

The President's suggestion of a revision schedule by schedule has been so generally accepted both in Congress and by the country that even the term "general revision" partakes now somewhat of the nature of schedule revision, and the plan proposed means simply a revision of the schedules most in controversy—woolen, cotton, iron, and possibly sugar and leather.

The scheme is for a Republican measure passed by the Republican votes in the Senate, to be appended as a substitute amendment to any one of the bills coming up from the House. In that form it would be sent back to the lower chamber, and the issue would be put squarely up to the Democratic majority to accept or reject a revision bearing the sign manual of Republicanism, but which would purport at least to be a revision downward on several important chapters of the Payne-Aldrich act.

If the Democrats, either in the House or Senate, should reject the Republican measure, of course, the fight would have to be carried to the country in 1912 on the merits of the bill. If the House should accept it, the Republicans would at least be able to claim the measure as chiefly their own, provided the President should sign it. Just there comes the rub, for without the assurance that the President would sign the resultant bill it would be unlikely that much progress could be made toward harmonizing the widely divergent Republican factions on the tariff.

These dispatches told last night of the President's continued determination to veto even his pet Canadian measure if it came to him bearing, in the form of riders, bills revising tariff schedules without the expert data the Tariff Board was created to secure. The deduction was drawn from that determination that the same measures, unattached to the Reciprocity bill, would also meet the Executive veto.

Republican politicians, however, find it difficult to believe that the President would take so radical a step. They would themselves infinitely prefer to wait until next session under the guise of waiting for expert assistance from the Tariff Board, but in their present plight they do not think too much weight should be given the argument in favor of scientific data. They realize that the country wants tariff revision, and they know now, if they ever doubted it, that the country means revision downward. Whether that revision comes before or after the board makes its detailed report they believe will be a matter of little importance to the country. That is the argument they wish to present to the President, but they admit that, so far, the result is gravely in doubt.

The insurgents have all along insisted on appending measures revising certain schedules as amendments to the Reciprocity bill, and in view of the repeated assurance of the President's intention to veto all tariff bills at this session, other than reciprocity, they are pressing the view that if there is any chance at all of his withholding the veto it will be on the amended Canadian bill, for which he has fought so strenuously. But here arises an interesting point of difference between the insurgents and the regulars. While the progressives realize that they have nothing to fear from a veto that would again put them in the popular attitude of fighting for revision downward against Presidential influence, the regulars feel that the Republican Party can get no advantage from any bill drafting the Senate Republicans may do if the Republican President will in the end refuse to sign the measures. From their point of view the only hope is to get together on a bill that the President will sign—and sign at this session.

So far the insurgent who has most conspicuously opposed the "general revision" plan of the regulars is Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, himself a candidate for the Presidency, though, of course, such irreconcilable stand patters as Mr. Heyburn of Idaho also opposes the plan. Mr. La Follette's opposition is the more interesting from the fact that he is himself drafting a bill making sweeping reductions in the tariff, which he intends to offer first as an amendment to the reciprocity bill, and, if voted down there, to offer again on the Woolen bill. The point of his position seems to be that he dislikes the prospect of merging his individuality with the programme of his party and would prefer to make his fight alone or with such Democratic support as he can muster.

VAINLY FIGHTS RECIPROCITY.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 25.—R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative Party in Canada, with his lieutenants is in Southern Alberta this week to continue a campaign against reciprocity with the United States. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan he found the farmers mostly favorable to the ratification of the agreement.

His first speaking place in Alberta was MacLeod, where he received a memorial from the United Farmers of Alberta, representing the feeling of forty-six branches. They desired the obstruction to the pact on the part of Borden's supporters in the Canadian Parliament to cease. They desired reciprocity as a step toward free trade in agricultural implements and machinery with the United States. Similar memorials were presented by farmers in other regions visited by Mr. Borden.

Mr. Borden, however, replied to all these memorials. The sober second thought of Canada, he said, had disapproved of the reciprocity agreement. There were people in Nova Scotia, and he believed elsewhere, who would cut off their hands rather than vote for it. Reciprocity, he asserted, would reintroduce in Canada the products of the American trusts.

Mr. Tate, member of Parliament, told Mr. Borden that although Eastern people might not agree with their views, yet people of Saskatchewan and Alberta as a whole, were in favor of reciprocity with the United States. That was shown by the fact that the legislative assemblies and Boards of Trades were unanimous in their approval of the proposed agreement.

At Weyburn, Saskatchewan, one speaker for the farmers, whose opinion was cheered, said:

"The farmers are prepared to take the West out of the confederation of provinces if reciprocity is denied us."

Mr. Borden has retired his lieutenant, the Hon. J. G. Bergeron, who at Moose Jaw, used the illustration of Samson and Delilah in connection with President Taft and Mr. Fielding during the course of his argument.

CLUE TO STONEHENGE RIDDLE

Prof. Norton Finds the Cromlech Resembles Stones Excavated in Cyrene.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—The hitherto unsolved mystery of Stonehenge, the Druidical ruins on Salisbury Plain, England, said to date from the Bronze Age, is believed to have been elucidated by Prof. Richard Norton of Harvard, according to reports which have reached this country from Cyreniaca, (Grecian Libya.)

Prof. Norton, who is the son of the late Charles Eliot Norton, has just arrived at the American School of Classical Studies at Rome on Mr. Armour's yacht Utowana, and will soon announce most valuable discoveries made by the American archaeological expedition in the excavation of the Greek city Cyrene, which was founded 631 B. C. The connection between the discoveries at Cyrene and Stonehenge is said to lie in the similarity of the monoliths of great stone columns common to each.

The parallel between the megalithic groups discovered in the Cyrenaica and the Stonehenge circular monoliths is said to be most striking, the Cyrenais monument, according to the sicentists, being the outer circle of continuous trilithons of Stonehenge stretched out straightwise. The theory advanced is that the trilithons, or three-stoned structures, are actually in part an improved sort of dolmen, or sepulchral monument, the horizontal stone being supported by two upright stones used as legs instead of by three or four after the cruder fashion.

The Harvard expedition found a subterranean necropolis, which was thoroughly explored. The tombs, however, had already been rifed, so that the discoveries in them were limited to fragments of sculptures and inscriptions and a considerable quantity of broken pottery.

The celebrated stone circle, or cromlech, called Stonehenge, when entire, consisted of two concentric circles of monoliths, the outer 100 feet in diameter, inclosing two smaller rows in the form of a horseshoe, the opening to the northeast. Within is a block of blue marble, fifteen feet long, called the "altar stone." On a northeast line from the altar is a flat stone on the edge of the trench surrounding the whole ruin, and the line prolonged cuts another large stone, some distance away, called the "Wear's Heel."

This arrangement points to a means of determining the Summer solstice, and it is thought for this reason that Stonehenge was connected with sun worship.

BABY WEIGHS 122 POUNDS.

James Adolph Cody Is 2 Years and 3 Months Old and Eats 4 Times a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. AIRY, Ga., June 25.—In James Adolph Cody, 2 years and 3 months old, Mt. Airy boasts the biggest baby in the world. James Adolph now weighs 122 pounds and is growing every day.

With the first indication of the abnormal growth his parents consulted a physician, and James Adolph was put under his care. All efforts to keep the baby on a diet suitable for one of his age proved unsuccessful to keep him normal.

The baby's measurements are:

Height—39 inches, barefoot.
Around head—24½ inches.
Neck—14 inches.
Bust—33 inches.
Waist—36 inches.
Around arm, above elbow—12 inches.
Wrist—8 inches.
Across hand, above thumb—6¼ inches.
Around first finger, near hand—2½ inches.
Around thigh—25 inches.
Above knee—16 inches.
Below knee—13 inches.
Ankle—9 inches.
Around foot—8½ inches.
Length of foot—6½ inches.
Across shoulders—15 inches.

Baby sleeps well and is perfectly healthy and very strong. His appetite is like that of a grown person. For breakfast he will eat three and four large biscuits, with bacon gravy, butter, and syrup; two glasses of buttermilk, and two cups of coffee.

Between breakfast and dinner he will eat two more biscuits with butter and syrup.

For dinner he can eat a large plate of greens or any kind of vegetables, with boiled bacon, cornbread biscuit, and a whole pie if he can get it, with two glasses of buttermilk.

Baby eats again between dinner and supper, and his supper is in keeping with breakfast and dinner.

FEWER ROWDIES IN TRAINS.

Only Three Arrested and All Go to the Workhouse for Long Terms.

Discouraged by the announced determination of the Magistrates to have no mercy on car rowdies, and with the memory of severe sentences for last Sunday's rowdyism still fresh, there were only three such offenders hauled into the courts yesterday. These were met with the infliction of stern penalties. The rainy weather thinned the parties somewhat and probably dampened their spirits.

A negro who was abusive and threatening to passengers in an elevated train early yesterday morning was sent to the workhouse for three months by Magistrate Appleton. Magistrate Kernochan also committed to the workhouse John Howell of 2,595 Eighth Avenue and his neighbor, William Bennett. The conductor of a Sixth Avenue elevated train said that the talk and actions of a party of eight, of which they were members, had been so disorderly that he was obliged to summon a policeman.

Three young men whose arrest just after midnight Saturday at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street was made under such difficulties that Commissioner Waldo, passing in his car, lent a hand to the police, were arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning and sentenced to sixty days in the workhouse. They were charged with assaulting an officer.

KILLED IN SPEEDING TROLLEY

Motorman, Blinded by Rain, Takes Curve with Full Power On.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—One man was killed, two seriously injured, and a woman passenger escaped with slight bruises when a fast interurban car of the Ohio Valley Scenic Route jumped a sharp curve in the west end of Wellsville early this morning and turned turtle.

Motorman Joseph Boyce, single, an extra man, whose home is at New Alexandria, Ohio, was instantly killed.

James Rickman and Alex Alexander are badly injured.

The motorman became "lost" during a blinding rain, and did not think he was so near the sharp curve, which he struck with full power on. He was thrown back in the car, and the coach had to be chopped to get the body out.

THREE POLICEMEN SHOT.

One Killed Trying to Make an Arrest —Captor Shoots Prisoner.

ANNISTON, Ala., June 25.—Policeman John L. Cunningham was killed, Police Chief Nathan Glosson was seriously wounded, and James Glasswood, another policeman, was shot through the wrist to-night by W. S. McGuffin, a pipe molder, who resisted arrest for disorderly conduct.

McGuffin is in a hospital riddled with small shot, fired by a man who was among the citizens that caught him.

AEROPLANE BOLTS, DRAGGING ITS DRIVER

Races Wildly Around Garden City Field, Bowling Over Men Who Seek to Seize It.

AVIATOR TRIED FLYING MOUNT

Didn't Make It and Fell Under Wheels, but Grasped Tail as It Passed Above Him—Propeller Finally Breaks.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., June 25.—As soon as he gets strong enough, William Houpert, chief instructor in the Moisant School of Aviation here, will probably resume his duties. He admits, however, that he'll never be the same, having acquired a sudden and uncontrollable desire to climb a tree whenever he hears the rattle of a suddenly started monoplane motor, a sound like the rumbling report of a machine gun. As for Houpert's three mechanicians, each of them jumped like a jack rabbit this afternoon whenever any one turned a motor over, and throughout the day they could not bring themselves to bear a hand in the starting of any machine.

The case of nerves from which Houpert and his men were suffering resulted from the chief instructor's experience early this morning with a new monoplane. Each of the three mechanicians figured in the excitement and all four are now motor shy.

Houpert took a powerful Moisant machine out for a trial before allowing Miss Harriet Quimby, one of his pupils, to make a flight. Houpert rose easily and flew the length of the long aviation field before alighting to adjust the tailpiece, which he found to be too heavy.

The instructor altered the angle of the tailpiece and, satisfied that the machine was now in trim, throttled down his gas and set his spark as far back as possible, preparatory to attempting to start the craft himself. His mechanicians were several hundred yards away.

Houpert grasped the propeller blades by which the engine is started and whirled them about. Apparently he had not shut down his gas and spark as far as he imagined. The engine caught on the first spark, the propeller was snatched out of Houpert's hands, and the machine set out considerably faster than Houpert had anticipated. The instructor ducked around the propeller and made a jump for the fusillage, or frame of the machine, hoping to reach the driving seat before the machine gained greater headway.

The jarring of the craft as it buck-jumped over the rough ground and the additional shock when Houpert grasped the fusillage shook the throttle open, however, and, to the horror of his mechanicians, who were watching from the end of the field, they saw the machine start toward them at nearly thirty miles an hour, the astonished instructor bouncing alongside, still clinging to the fusillage and touching only the high spots with his feet.

"A mol!" cried Houpert, the words shaking from his throat like a man with the hiccoughs.

From the hangar his mechanicians bounded to the rescue, but as they neared the machine they saw Houpert's grip shaken loose. The instructor stumbled and fell and the monoplane ran over him. Like a flash, however, the aviator grabbed the tail as it flew over him, and, clinging to it, though his body was bounced over the grass hummocks, he kept up his shouts for help.

Had they been retainers of old and Houpert a dismounted knight, his mechanicians, Gaston, Pierre, and Michel, could not have responded more faithfully to their master's call. The first hurled himself at the right wing of the craft, and, shaken off, was run over as Houpert had been. Pierre and Michel rushed also at the swiftly moving craft, but as if it possessed a realization of the trouble it was causing, the big monoplane hurled them off, ran over them, and left them, faint and astonished, in its wake. Houpert alone clung to the rudder, where he was whipped about like the snapper on the tail of a kite.

Though he could not have accomplished it had he endeavored to do so, Houpert by accident twisted the rudder, so that the machine began to run in wide circles. Round and round it went, the faithful mechanicians leaping at it as it passed, only to be knocked down, run over, and left to arise, each time more painfully but with unshaken resolve to catch it on the next lap. From behind trees and at other vantage points Miss Quimby and several others watched the strange spectacle, wondering how long the gasoline would last and how long Houpert could cling to the rudder, where his weight at least kept the machine in a fixed orbit.

Round and round went the machine and round and round went Houpert, no longer calling for help, but reserving his little remaining strength to cling to the rudder. Up and down went the mechanicians as they sprang at the craft, to be tossed aside, sometimes run over, sometimes not. The thing seemed doomed to go on until the gasoline was exhausted, and there was enough in the tanks for 100 miles. By the most generous computation Houpert hadn't made more than twenty.

At last, however, the machine plunged into a big hummock of grass; the propeller caught and one of the blades snapped off. The engine kept whirring around, but with a blade gone the propeller no longer could drive the craft ahead. Little by little it slowed down, and finally the mechanicians added their weight to that of Houpert on the tail. Then one of them reached the driving seat and shut off the engine.

When the monoplane came to a stop it was found that its only damage was the broken propeller blade. Houpert was exhausted and bruised and battered till there was scarcely an unbruised spot on his body. The mechanicians were used up, too, but they still had strength to jump for a place of safety in the hangar when Miss Quimby suddenly started the engine of a smaller craft.

DAVIS TO TEST DIRIGIBLE.

Flights Will Be Made Near Newport—Can Land at Fort Kearny.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 25.—Major Delamere Skerrett, U. S. A., commanding Fort Greble and the defenses guarding the east and west passages of Narragansett Bay has given permission to Stewart Davis of New York and Providence to use parts of the lands about Fort Philip Kearny at Saunderstown in connection with tests of a dirigible balloon which Mr. Davis is soon to make between Fort Kearny, Narragansett Pier, Newport and other places, using the beaches for landing stations.

The dirigible is the product of a French concern. It is 110 feet long and will carry three passengers. It is of the model used by Comte de la Vaulx of Paris, and as used by Mr. Davis in his flight over the Eiffel Tower in Paris several years ago. The Zodiac IV. has arrived at Fort Kearny.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACES at Poughkeepsie June 27th. Str. Albany runs special $2.00 round trip. Leave Desb. St. 9:40, W. 42d 10, W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M.—Adv.

SIGNING THE DECLARATION.

One of the features of next Sunday's Times will be a fine double-page reproduction of Sarah Ball Dodson's impressive painting, "Signing of the Declaration of Independence." It will be an Independence Day souvenir worth having and preserving. In

Next Sunday's Times.

CORONATION ENVOYS FETED BY DIPLOMATS

Reid Gives Dinner to Hammond and Other Americans—Kaiser's Sister Is Hammond's Guest.

BIG THANKSGIVING SERVICES

English Catholics at Last Join in Coronation Rejoicings Without Resentment—Another Gala Week.

LONDON, June 25.—According to the programme arranged by the Foreign Office, this evening was set aside for the entertainment by the resident diplomats of the special representatives of their countries. All the embassies and legations gave dinners, which were largely family affairs.

The dinner at the German Embassy, where the German Crown Prince and Crown Princess and Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia were the principal guests, was the most brilliant.

Among those who dined at Dorchester House, the residence of Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, were John Hays Hammond, the special envoy representing President Taft at the coronation; Mrs. Hammond and Miss Hammond, Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the American Ambassador at Paris; Richard C. Kerens, the American Ambassador at Vienna, and Mrs. Kerens; John Ridgley Carter, the American Minister to Roumania, and Mrs. Carter; Consul General and Mrs. Griffiths, Lord and Lady Sandhurst, Lieut.-Col. James, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft and Miss Taft, Major Gen. Greely, Rear Admiral Vreeland, Mr. and Mrs. Templeton Crocker and Miss Jennie Crocker, who are staying at Dorchester House; Mr. and Mrs. Parrott of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Young of New York. In honor of the visit of Mr. Hammond the house decorations, which were one of the greatest attractions of the last week, were again illuminated.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond gave a luncheon at Stratton House, the guests including the hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, sister of the German Emperor; Baron Roden, one of her staff; Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft and the members of the special and regular embassies.

Later Ambassador and Mrs. Hammond went to Windsor in a royal motor with other coronation visitors and viewed the castle; then to Baron Leopold Rothschilds's place, near by, to attend a garden party. This was one of two important functions of the kind, the other being given by John Norton Griffiths, M. P., to the colonial visitors. Both were spoiled by continuous rain, which obliged the guests to stay indoors.

The foreign churches in London, as well as the English churches, held coronation thanksgiving services. That at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Westminster was unusually impressive. It was the first opportunity for more than two centuries that the English Catholics had had of joining their fellow-countrymen in rejoicing at the coronation of a monarch without feeling resentment that the dead hand of bygone prejudice made the occasion one of condemnation of the central tenets of their faith.

It was a notable and large congregation, including the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal of the coronation ceremonies, who is leader of the English Catholics, accompanied by many members of the house of Howard, the Earl of Denbigh, the Earl of Kenmare, Lord Seaton, Lord Gerard, many members of Parliament, numerous members of the foreign coronation missions and non-Catholic members of the aristocracy. After the consecration of the host the Pope's envoy to the coronation, who led the service, surrounded by dignitaries of the cathedral, knelt at the high altar and offered prayers for the King and Queen. Later Archbishop Bourne gave a luncheon in honor of the Papal envoy, at which the Duke of Norfolk and other distinguished personages were guests.

The King and Queen will return to London to-morrow to undergo another active week of festivities, including gala performances at the opera and at his Majesty's Theatre, another royal progress through North London, a children's fête at Crystal Palace, a garden party at Buckingham Palace, and numerous social functions.

GIRL PINNED UNDER AUTO.

Driving Car When It Crashes Into a Wagon Near Seabright.

RED BANK, N. J., June 25.—An automobile owned by J. Steiner, a shirt manufacturer of Asbury Park, collided with John Mulligan's florist wagon near Sea Bright, early this morning, and turned turtle after wrecking the wagon. Before starting for the late train into Long Branch to meet his employer, the chauffeur, Philip Diamond, took Rachel Rothenberg, and Sadie and Marion Goldstein for a ride. On their return trip one of the women was driving the car at a fast rate of speed. Mr. Mulligan was driving his wagon to his home at Little Silver. The woman driving did not notice the approaching vehicle until too late to prevent a crash. The frail wagon was hurled into a steep embankment, while the big car turned turtle on the sidewalk.

The woman driver was found pinned under the car unconscious. The other two women and chauffeur escaped serious injury by landing in a hedge. Mr. Mulligan was only slightly cut and bruised.

Shortly after the accident a car belonging to E. I. Horsman, the New York toy manufacturer, and a Summer resident of Monmouth Beach, arrived on the scene. The chauffeur, Mr. Foster, Mr. Mulligan, and Mr. Diamond, succeeded in raising the car sufficiently to free the woman. Dr. D. H. Karp, a Sea Bright physician, was summoned, and had the injured woman removed to the Long Branch Hospital in Mr. Horsman's car. She suffered a fracture of the collarbone, two broken ribs, and severe bruises about the body.

The chauffeur of the Steiner car was arrested by Chief James Collins, and at the hearing this morning before Recorder D. W. Bedford was held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury.

When you go to the country take ANGOSTURA BITTERS, an exquisite tonic.—Adv.

WALDO DISCOVERS 60 POLICE DELINQUENTS

Putting the Force on an Honor Basis in Patrolling Not the Success He Had Hoped.

DID HIS OWN SHOO-FLY DUTY

And the Commissioner and Schmittberger Found Neglect of Duty That Amazed Them—An Inspector Among Those Caught.

Surprises, in the shape of complaints, are in store for some sixty members of the Police Department, including one Inspector, several Captains, more Lieutenants, a number of Sergeants, and more than a few patrolmen. The complaints will be filed by Commissioner Waldo himself and by Chief Inspector Schmittberger, and they will charge those who receive them with neglect of duty, either in being off post or in allowing subordinates to be off post. Inasmuch as one of Commissioner Waldo's first acts, after superseding Commissioner Cropsey, was to do away with the former's shoofly squad, it is expected by the Commissioner and by those who have been aware of his plans that the surprise to the accused men will be all the greater.

That he has been compelled to prepare complaints is said to be a source of sincere regret to the Commissioner, who hastened to notify the force as soon as he took command that in the future more leeway would be allowed to policemen in the infringement of minor regulations, and in return they would be expected to do their best work in the matter of patrolling and routine duty. In a sense the Commissioner felt that he had put the men on their honor, and he believed that he need have no fear of the result.

But although he put the men on their honor, the Commissioner had no intention of resting the matter there. The shoofly squad was no more, so he and Chief Inspector Schmittberger became a shoofly squad of two, more to be feared had the police known it, since they made their inspections by automobile, and thus have been able to cover large sections of the city in a single night.

It has been given out, particularly in the last week, that the Commissioner wished to see how his new stationary post plan was working, and old timers on the force have been amused by the publicity he gave to his inspection tour. With his coming known he could not but find ideal conditions.

There was an uneasy rumor at Police Headquarters yesterday, which, by midnight, had become a certainty, that perhaps the Commissioner had not confined his inspections to those districts in which the stationary post plan was receiving a try-out. Then it became known that sixty complaints were being prepared.

According to the information gleaned at headquarters, the Commissioner and his Chief Inspector have devoted the greater part of the last ten nights to inspections of the city, and have found conditions which amazed Mr. Waldo and shook his belief in the possibility of managing the force on an honor basis.

Conditions were found to be worst in Brooklyn, it was said. In one precinct the Commissioner found five men off post at the same time, and in another he found a post which had been neglected when the outgoing platoon was assigned to beats. No one was placed there at all. In several precincts, of course, conditions were found to be as nearly perfect as they could be expected to be, but on the whole the Commissioner decided that the general tone of the force was much lower than when shoo-fly squads were employed.

However, there will be no resumption of the old shoo-fly system. Instead, it is said, the Commissioner intends to place responsibility where it is justly due. Heretofore patrolmen found off post have been tried and fined, if not dismissed from the force. In the future, it is said, it will be the sergeants, lieutenants, and captains who will suffer as much, if not more, than the men.

It is the contention of Commissioner Waldo, based on his experience in the army, in the Police Depatment under Commissioner Bingham, and in the Fire Department, that the privates of a force will take only as much liberty as they feel their officers will allow them, so much as they think they safely "can get away with." If sergeants patrol properly, are themselves overseen by lieutengeants, and the latter in their turn have the expectation constantly before them of a visit from the captain of a precinct there would be very little opportunity for a patrolman to shirk his work.

Before the plain clothes men, or wardmen, were removed from precinct duty the Captains had, and offered constantly as an excuse, the fact that they were supposed to look after the detective work of their precincts and therefore had not the time properly to inspect their men. Under the present régime the inspection of his precinct is practically the only work required of a Captain, and Commissioner Waldo intends to see that the Captains perform this duty.

It has become the custom of most Sergeants to "give their man a see" twice only on a tour of duty. "To give a see" in police parlance means simply to visit post and see that its guardian is there. Usually it has been the custom for a Sergeant to give the first "see" within half an hour of the time of going on post, and the second and last about half an hour before the tour ends. The time between has been the policemen's, therefore to use as they saw fit, with only slight risk of being caught off post by some superior officer other than the Sergeant.

Neither the Sergeants, Lieutenast, nor Captains have been held responsible heretofore for the failure of a patrolman to patrol properly. Hereafter, however, Commissioner Waldo intends, while punishing the man, to hold his superior officers responsible also.

Who the men are, who will receive the first complaints of the Commissioner and Inspector Schmittberger, could not be learned last night, but it was stated on authority that in addition to several officers of lower rank, an Inspector is included in the list. The complaints will probably be filed to-day.

GANG ATTACKS POLICEMAN.

Reserves Rescue Man Who Had Caught Two Highwaymen.

Edward Kelly, a laborer, of 429 West Nineteenth Street, and John McGinnis, a driver, of 351 West Sixteenth Street, were held yesterday without bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of highway robbery and assault. The complainant, Michael O'Callahan, a longshoreman, of 420 Broome Street, was sent to the House of Detention.

O'Callahan was attacked at Tenth Avenue and Sixteenth Street Saturday night. He said Kelly grabbed him by the throat and McGinnis went through his pockets and took $4, a pay check of the French Line, and a pawn ticket for a suit of clothes. When Policeman Gilduff went to arrest the men, one of them said:

"Don't bother me. There's not a cop in the city that can tell me that I'm under arrest."

Then followed a stinging blow on the policeman's face, which was followed up by the two men. Gilduff blew his whistle for assistance, but before it arrived he was surrounded by a gang of roughs. One of them shouted "Kill the cop!" and then the others proceeded to act on the suggestion.

Capt. Wakefield and reserves from the Old West Twentieth Street Station came on the run and dispersed the mob, arresting Kelly and McGinnis, to whom Policeman Gilduff had held.

AIRMEN REFUSE TO FLY.

European Circuit Race Committee Ordered Them To, Despite Bad Weather.

UTRECHT, Netherlands, June 25.—The unfavorable weather has delayed the start of the aviation circuit race, the third stage of which calls for a flight from here to Brussels.

The Sporting Committee yesterday ordered the start to be made in spite of the bad conditions, but fourteen of the competitors refused to risk their lives, and sent a joint protest to the Aero Club of France against the committee's order

STORM WRECKS A FARM.

Tears Up Trees and Demolishes Smoke House at Montague, N. J.

NEWTON, N. J., June 25.—A severe storm struck the farm of Edward Cooper on the River Road, Montague, to-day. A large black walnut tree was torn from the ground and blown across the highway. Several other trees were ripped from their roots. The smokehouse was demolished and windows of the farmhouse were blown in. Fences were carried away and other destruction was wrought. No one was injured.

MRS. JUNKINS WINS SUIT.

Separation Order Granted on the Ground of Husband's Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 25.—A decree of separation has been granted by Justice Morschauser to Suna Harris Junkins from her husband, Sidney E. Junkins, Vice President of the Westinghouse-Church-Kerr Company, on the ground of cruelty. The defendant is said to receive $20,000 a year. The court awarded the plaintiff $300 a month, holding that, while the acts of cruelty complained of by the plaintiff are wide apart and extended over a period of ten years, they were severe, and that his wife was justified in her complaint.

CRIPPLED, CRAWLS 15 MILES.

Mine Owner Falls in Wild Country, but Saves Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—With his right leg broken in two places, Peter Holyoke, owner of two gold mines, crawled for fifteen miles through a rugged and volcanic mountainous region to seek help. He was picked up by teamsters yesterday morning on a beaten desert road. He was hurried to Daggett, and after receiving temporary medical aid was brough to Los Angeles by train.

Holyoke was locating a mill site for his mining property on Copper Mountain and stumbled while crossing a ridge. He fell to the bottom of a gulch fifteen or twenty feet below. When he recovered consciousness it was night and his right leg was useless. Coyotes were howling around him. He then dragged himself the long way to the road.

ROCKEFELLER RETURNS.

Surprises Tarrytown Folk by Appearing at Church.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 25.—John D. Rockefeller surprised the members of the Baptist Church this morning by driving down to service with several friends. Every one here supposed he was in Cleveland. Two weeks ago he bade the congregation good-bye, saying he was going to Cleveland for the Summer. He came back to Tarrytown quietly, and no one knew he was here until he appeared at church.

When asked why he had returned he said that he had some business to attend to; what it was he would not say. He intimated that he would return to Cleveland again this week, but gave no definite date. It is believed that Mr. Rockefeller came East alone. He looked well and appeared in good health and spirits. After the morning service he drove back to Pocantico Hills.

It was learned later that Mr. Rockefeller arrived at 7 o'clock this morning on Train No. 6. A carriage met him, and he went direct to his home.

$500,000 IN TWO TRUNKS.

Horace Granfield Carried Fortune to Colorado, Where He Was Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., June 25.—The chance discovery that two old trunks in a hotel storeroom hold cash, jewelry, and securities aggregating $500,000 in value will enable Colorado to collect an inheritance tax from the estate of Horace Granfield of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who met death in an automobile wreck near here May 7 last.

Granfield's relatives came here and took the body home for burial. Then the widow began a hunt for property in this State. A friend happened to mention to the Public Administrator that Granfield was rich and had left two trunks in a hotel. The Administrator found the trunks and opened them, to reveal the money and valuable securities. There were Government bonds for $50,000 and $10,000, Japanese bonds, railway and other bonds, diamonds, jewelry, a large sack of gold nuggets, and a roll of thousand-dollar bills. The treasure is now in the hands of the State, which will collect the regular inheritance tax upon it, as well as upon the value of Granfield's extensive mining and other property in the State.

MORGAN AIDS QUIET FOURTH.

Sends $500 to Washington Heights Men's Club to Aid Its Celebration.

The Men's Club of Washington Heights has arranged a Fourth of July celebration at Fort Washington Park, 177th Street and the Hudson River. The club will pay all expenses, but will have aid from the committee appointed by Mayor Gaynor, and its celebration is part of the official programme.

Suffragan Bishop Burch, Dudley Field Malone, and the Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnson of the Washington Heights Baptist Church will be the speakers. A feature of this celebration will be the raising of a flag over the fort by Mrs. Mary L. Bodenhammer.

More than $10,000 has been subscribed, but the committee needs that much more. J. P. Morgan & Co. have sent a check for $500. Artemas Ward, in sending a second check for $25, wrote: "Being in full sympathy with the endeavor to celebrate the Fourth of July without loss of life, I send, in response to the second request of your committee, an additional check for $25."

A COLORADO VACATION—LOW FARES. Rock Island's one-night trains, morning and evening, from Chicago and St. Louis combine speed and comfort. Booklets and tickets, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

AMERICANS CARRY DAY AT GRAND PRIX

French Surprised at Taste and Elegance of American Women at Longchamps Track.

GOULD PROTESTS WINNER

Stewards Disregard Claim Against As d'Atout for Fouling—Autumn Toilettes Shown.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 25.—Longchamps at its best, bedecked with flowers and thronged with a brilliant assembly, to-day was again the scene of the Grand Prix de Paris, the biggest prize in the racing world. It was noteworthy that although the crowd was almost a record, the gate money reached $59,000. There was a decrease of $40,000 in the takings of the totalizator, this year's figure reaching only $1,000,570. This is probably due to the fact that many of the usual English high gambling set deserted the Grand Prix this year for the rival attraction of the coronation festivities.

The race was won by Marquis de Ganay's As d'Atout, with Frank J. Gould's Combourg a close second, and Michel Ephrussi's English horse Matchless third. Yvette, owned by Mason Carnes, a New Yorker, who resides in Paris, ran unplaced. The winner and Combourg raced head and head coming down the stretch, but Combourg was in a bad position against the ropes, and J. Reiff, who had the mount, was forced to go to the outside losing the race by a bare length. Reiff filed a protest, but the stewards refused to sustain the objection.

Despite the menacing gray skies and frequent downpours of rain, ladies were not deterred from donning their elegant toilettes, and once more the annual procession of Summer fashion filed through the paddock. The predominating note of this year's Grand Prix was the resurrection of lace—exquisite point lace of immense value, old Bruges, Malines, antique Venice, and even priceless Milan laid over a darker foundation of figured silk. Many frocks were seen, sometimes in conjunction with velvet, a combination which Paris dressmakers say is to be a feature of the Autumn season. Several anklets were worn, the preference being for a plain gold chain. Break fashions, however, stopped here, and the general aspect of the new frocks was more charming than ever before devised.

American Women Well Dressed.

American women easily carried the day in point of elegance, and Parisians present expressed admiration, somewhat marveling that foreign women could dress in such faultless taste. Among those seen in the paddock were Mrs. William Poste in pale green with a white collar and black satin cloak; Mrs. Philip Lydig, wearing a charming Directoire gown and a picture hat to match; Mrs. Spencer Eddy in a black satin dress and black hat adorned with plumes; Mrs. William Guggenheim attired in a black silk gown and black straw hat with ostrich feathers; Mrs. L. Ellinger in a dark blue gown with large white stripes and black feathered hat; her daughter wore a black dress with tiny white stripes and white lace hat; Mrs. R. Widenfeld, who lunched at Armenonville with her husband before the races, wore a dark satin gown and black-white feathered hat.

Princess Helene of Servia was seen near the Presidential box, as were also Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, the latter wearing a blue and black striped gown and small hat with white plumes; Mrs. Heineman had on a white muslin dress, draped over a slate-colored foundation, and lace insertion; she also wore a big black hat with immense ostrich feathers; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Engel, the latter in a white lace dress and white feather hat; Mrs. Gebbhardt, who wore a white satin costume, black Liberty cloak, and black and white feather hat, while her daughter was dressed in white; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, the latter clad in a pretty dark black and blue plaid tailor-made dress and blue straw hat; Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, the latter wearing a black dress with cream foundation and lace collar and cream ostrich feather in her hat.

Livingston Beeckman Improving.

R. Livingston Beeckman, who is now making rapid strides toward recovery, was accompanied by Mrs. Beeckman, who wore a navy blue tailor-made dress and black hat, and Mrs. Thomas, who was also in black; Mr. and Mrs. Edward King Black, the latter in a black Liberty satin dress and straw hat trimmed with ostrich feathers; Mrs. Therrard, who lunched in the Bois with her husband, wore a light blue dress and black hat adorned with white osprey feathers; Mrs. Percy J. Howes was in cream with a slate-colored cloak trimmed with blue, and a large black hat; Mrs. Julius P. Meyer's costume was a black Liberty gown, with gray and blue trimmings and a black hat; Mrs. W. D. Wood wore a cream muslin dress with flower insertions and a huge black hat, with white drooping ostrich feathers; Mrs. Henry B. Duryea wore a bluish-gray shot silk gown and black hat with white osprey feathers; Mrs. H. Oelrichs was attired in a black satin dress with a black and white feather hat; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Tinker, the latter wearing a charming white lace gown on royal purple foundation and a

white hat with cream feathers, were with Henry MacQueen.

Many Americans Present.

Among the others observed were Mrs. St. John, J. W. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tobin, the latter in black and white, and Mrs. Thomas Magee. Mrs. C. L. Simcox MacMahon, in a black liberty gown and hat trimmed with drooping purple feathers, was with her daughter, who was attired in white; Mrs. Lilian Goldsell, in a black satin gown and black hat with white osprey feathers; Mrs. James W. Beard of Boston wore a dark dress with thin blue stripes and a lace collar, and a leghorn hat trimemd with white ostrich feathers, Lady Rosslyn wore a charming white Venetian lace dress with a big black straw hat and white feathers.

The other Americans included William White, Frank C. Russak, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. Beard, W. Bostwick of Boston, A. W. Burchard, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell, and Mrs. Arthur Rainford, Mr. and Mrs. Mount D. Rogers, Prince and Princess Theodore Galitzine, Charles Armstrong, Percy A. Peyser, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackay, Willis S. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Brice, Mr. and rs. F. J. W. Hartshorne, r. and Mrs. C. M. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. David Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. T. Riegelman, Mrs. George M. Pullman, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Luder, John H. Stetson, Taylor Pyne, Charles Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gurnee, Mr. and Mrs. John G. MacMurtry, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram J. Horton, J. Smith Winty, August Belmont, W. A. Rosenbaum, Will Lennox, R. S. Henderson, James Barna, Stores Wells, L. B. Littlefield, H. Landan, Alfred Watson, Mrs. George Waetjen, Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mrs. E. D. Dewitt, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. John Magee, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Flatow, J. Henry Neale, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Matthews, and Mrs. Burrows Greene.

Excitement Over the Race.

There was the greatest excitement over the Grand Prix race. Frank J. Gould's Comburg, altohough not a popular favorite, stood a good chance of winning. Alcantara, the favorite, made the poorest show, while Mr. Gould's colt came in a splendid second, providing one of the most interesting races seen in late years. There were indeed many who doubt whether the American horse was not the real winner, as the jockey said Marquis de Ganay's As d'Atout repeatedly bumped him, thus preventing Comburg securing fair play.

The objection for bumping was brought up immediately after the race, but was rejected, causing much dissatisfaction among the spectators. The general feeling remains, however, that Mr. Gould's colt was morally the winner. It is the first time on record that an owner racing extensively in France only since twelve months had the honor to have his colt placed second in the Chantilly Derby, and a good second, and almost winner, in the Grand Prix. In the betting Comberg and the winner were at long odds, the former at 15 to 1 and the latter at 16 to 1.

Several dinners were given after the races, the most notable perhaps being the Marquis de Ganay's, who entertained thirty guests to celebrate his victory, which brought him $65,000. Gen. and Mrs. Winslow had a big party at an al fresco dinner in the Bois. The others who entertained were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brougham, Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Van Wyck, Mr. Wanamaker, and Mr. and Mrs. rFank J. Gould, among whose guests were Gen. Wilson and Howard Gould.

WOULD DISSOLVE VILLAGE.

Only Way His Enemies See They Can Visit Police Justice Stag.

Special to The New York Times.

HILLSIDE, N. Y., June 25.—Prevented by injunction from removing Police Justice James P. Stag, Trustees of this village have applied to Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, sitting in Nyack, for a writ ordering themselves to call a special election that residents may vote on the question of dissolving the present village incorporation. It is the only way they see that they can get rid of the Justice.

Hillside contains only about 200 inhabitants, but they are divided into two factions, "Stags" and "anti-Stags," and feeling is very bitter on both sides.

The trouble began on May 25, when Justice Stag caused the arrest of Fewson Stephenson, Hillside's only policeman, on charges of neglect of duty. The Justice also caused the arrest of two saloonkeepers for violating the Sunday law.

Friends of Stephenson at once brought charges against Stag. They said he demanded prohibitive bail when they sought to have Stephenson released, and that he conducted the policeman's trial in an "unlawful, disorderly, high-handed, and arbitrary manner." The Trustees were about to oust Stag, but he obtained a restraining order.

RANCHER AND GIRLS WAYLAID

Arizona Man's Jaw Shot Away and Two Sisters Are Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOBE, Ariz., June 25.—Kingsley Olds, a rich rancher and mining man, was found yesterday fifteen miles north of Globe, with his jaw shot away, while two young girls, Ethel and Elizabeth Gosswich, the daughters of Wesley Gosswich, who started on Wednesday from this city with him for his ranch, were missing.

It was feared that the girls, aged 14 and 12 years respectively, had been murdered, as no trace of them was discovered, while their clothes were found on a boulder.

Olds, who was helpless, told cowboys who ran across him that he had been shot either by a Mexican or an Indian. A Sheriff's posse began a search for his assailant and the girls last night. So far nothing has been heard from the officers.

POOR BOX THIEF JAILED.

Used a Piece of Whalebone with Birdlime on It to Get the Coins.

Enrico Gioi of 158 West Houston Street was arraigned in Night Court last night charged with having robbed the poor box in St. Michael's Church in Thirty-fourth Street. Thomas Corcoran, the sexton, said the box had been robbed several times in the last six weeks, and he had suspected Gioi, whom he had seen frequently in the church.

Corcoran said he had noticed yesterday a piece of whalebone with birdlime on it in Gioi's hand and had grabbed him, calling to Father Gleason for help. Gioi offered no resistance until a policeman arrived. Then he fought until he was beaten almost senseless.

In his pockets were several coins on which was stuck some birdlime, and, considering this evidence that he had robbed the poor box, Magistrate Corrigan sent him to the workhouse for six months.

HOUSE TOO HIGH UP, BURNS UNCHECKED

$75,000 Home of M. A. C. Levy on a Bluff at Inwood Is Totally Destroyed.

FIREMEN WERE HELPLESS

Unable to Get Hose Laid and Water On Until Loss Was Complete—Dinner Party Discovered Fire.

The $75,000 Summer home at Inwood of Mitchell A. C. Levy, a lawyer, of 114 Liberty Street, was burned to the ground early last night, only a few of the rare oil paintings and several pieces of antique furniture being saved. Fanned by a stiff westerly breeze, the flames had destroyed practically everything before the firemen, handicapped by the high bluff and the low pressure, could bring a stream of water to bear on the burning building.

The Levy home was on the River Road, about 1,000 yards north of Dykman Street, and was considered one of the finest in the Inwood section. It occupied an envied site on a bluff, fully 400 feet above the Hudson River, and could be seen from the New Jersey shore, and for miles around on all sides. All around the house, which was of frame, and built in the form of a square, was a fifty-foot veranda.

Last night a large number of automobiles drove up to the Levy house for a dinner party. The guests assembled in the parlor, and shortly before dinner was announced some one is said to have remarked to Mr. Levy, the host, that a scent of smoke was in evidence. Most of the guests thought it was smoke from the railroad which runs along the base of the bluff, and no more was thought of it until the guests assembled in the dining room. There the smell of smoke was very noticeable.

Mr. Levy went to the kitchen and opened the door leading to the cellar. Dense volumes of smoke poured through the opened door. Many of the guests tried to put out the fire by throwing buckets of water on the steps leading to the cellar, but soon they were forced to leave the house. The men in the party bgan carrying out paintings and furniture, while the alarm was raised throughout the neighborhood.

A chauffeur hurried to the nearest firebox at Dykmann Street and Broadway, giving the alarm which brought three engines under Chief Barrett as near the scene as possible. But the nearest water main was fully 1,000 feet from River Road, and when the available 4,000 feet of hose had been connected and the pumps set to work it was found that neither the pressure not the length of hose was sufficient to be of any use. Chief Barrett then sent in a special call for two extra engines. The fireboat also came on the second alarm.

With the combined force two lines of horse were finally brought to the scene of the fire, where little remained to be done but try to save the stables and smaller buildings on the estate.

About 300 feet to the north of the Levy home is the country home of Cornelius Kahlen, a paper manufacturer of 346 Broadway. To the south is the house of William Bryant, a real estate dealer. Both of these houses were threatened by the flames, and their occupants formed bucket brigades, keeping the shingle roofs saturated with water. This work was in charge of Commodore Treade of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps at the foot of Dykmann Street.

While Martin Tarpey of Hook and Ladder 36 was hacking at one of the partially burned walls a part of the charred roof fell on him, crushing his severely and burning him. He was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital in a serious condition.

MOB GOES AFTER PRIEST.

Italians, Anxious to Celebrate, Break Into Parish House in Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—A mob of Italians stormed the parish house of Holy Rosary Church shortly after noon to-day because the rector, the Rev. Francis J. Haley, had refused to permit the removal of a statue of St. John from the church.

Intent upon attacking Father Haley, ten of the rioters broke into the house. He barricaded himself in his inner study. Finding that they could not reach him the invaders, yelling maledictions, returned to the street. The mob increased to 3,000 and surrounded the house and church. A riot call for police reserves was sent in by friends of the pastor, and forty officers dispersed the rioters.

To-day was St. John's Day, and the celebration began Saturday evening. Part of the Italian settlement observed the eve of the day by drinking and carousing. After the last mass this morning a committee went to Father Haley and asked that they be allowed to carry the statue of St. John in a procession. He explained that he could not consent without an order from the Bishop, and the disorder followed.

SUICIDE ON WIFE'S GRAVE.

Newark Man Drinks Poison, and Notes Say Life Was Empty for Him.

William Dalrymple was found dead yesterday in Clinton Cemetery, in Irvington, west of Newark, near the grave of his wife, who died a little more than a year ago. A bottle which had contained laudanum was found beside him.

Dalrymple, who was a plumber, left notes to several friends and to the Business Agent of his union, expressing regret that he had found life so unattractive that he had determined to commit suicide and asking that every one forgive him.

Dalrymple had lived in lodging houses, working irregularly, and failing to maintain a home since the death of his wife. He leaves a 9-year-old son, who is said to be with relatives.

"How to Transfer Correspondence"

is a booklet worth sending for.

It also describes a dozen styles of transfer cases, some low priced, and one, a wood-end transfer box, is five times stronger than the ordinary kind.

You are sure to find something in folders and cases to meet your need.

Library Bureau
316 Broadway

NELSON TO FIGHT FOR TAFT.

Minnesota Senators Split Over the Presidential Nomination Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A fight for control of the Republican delegation to the National Convention in 1912 from Minnesota has already begun. Senator Moses E. Clapp of that State a few days ago came out unequivocally for Mr. La Follette as the next Republican nominee, and the immediate effect of his announcement is that his colleague, Knute Nelson, has set his own machinery in motion to dominate the delegation for President Taft.

Mr. Nelson yesterday had a conference with Insurance Commissioner Price of Minnesota—one of his stanch followers—and Representative Stevens of the St. Paul district, and they decided to begin the campaign at once. The result of the conference is that they hope to instruct at least 16 of the 22 delegates from Minnesota to support Mr. Taft.

Mr. Nelson's support of the President is the more interesting, from the fact that in his bitter opposition to reciprocity, he has recently severely criticised Mr. Taft in the open Senate and before the Finance Committee on the ground that he exceeded his Constitutional powers in negotiating the agreement and submitting it to Congress. His insurgency, however, extends only to the tariff, while his enmity toward Mr. La Follette would alone drive him into the Taft camp.

Several years ago Mr. La Follette in one of his Chautauqua circuits entered Minnesota and read roll calls in which Mr. Nelson was recorded in favor of measures not approved by Mr. La Follette. That assault in his own State Mr. Nelson has never forgotten, and he is now eager for a chance to take his revenge.

FIGHT WITH INSANE MAN.

Police Have Struggle Getting Him from Top of Telegraph Pole to Hospital.

Frederick Schmidt, 42 years old, who is seized frequently with a hallucination that he is "Jack Miller, the joke writer," sat perched on top of a telegraph pole at North Tenth and Berry Streets, Williamsburg, for more than an hour yesterday, lamenting the fact that his brains had been stolen at the Kings Park Asylum on Long Island. A big crowd of churchgoers had collected when the police of the Bedford Avenue Station, who had been asked to search for Schmidt by Mrs. Augusta Romanoff, a sister, with whom he lived at 642 Driggs Avenue, arrived on the scene.

After much bickering Schmidt was induced to descend from his lofty perch and was taken to the Bedford Avenue Station. A few minutes later, when an ambulance from the Williamsburg Hospital arrived, Schmidt suddenly became violent, and, knocking down two policemen, made a break for liberty. It took seven policemen to subdue him.

On the way to the hospital Schmidt broke loose from the ropes with which he had been bound and attacked Dr. Elizabeth Bruyn, the ambulance physician. It was finally decided to take him to the Kings County Hospital, where he is in the observation ward.

OPTICIANS SEEK REFORMS.

Free Eye Examinations Used to Swindle, They Say—To Abolish Titles.

Reforms in the eyeglass and spectacle business are to be demanded by New York's opticians and optometrists at a National convention which is to be held early in August in Salt Lake City to act together to oppose evils that are said to injure the dealers and the public as well.

Free examinations and cut prices are among the subjects to be considered, but opticians say that the purpose is to eliminate fraud and deception, not to put up prices. Opticians who do not charge directly for examinations are said to add the fee to the price of the glasses. When the examination is free the optician is tempted to prescribe glasses on all customers, whether or not their eyes are sound. The remedy to be urged is that free examinations be abolished, so there will be less temptation to order glasses when they are not needed.

Another question to come up is the use of titles, such as "doctor" and "eyesight specialist." It is proposed to cut out the use of such titles among the opticians, and that all opticians who examine eyes for glasses use the title of optometrist.

CROWDED CARS CRASH.

Six Seriously Hurt and Many Shaken Up in Collision in Paterson, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 25.—Fifty persons were shaken up and half a dozen seriously injured when a Main Street trolley car crashed into the rear end of a Haledon car on Main Street to-night.

The seriously injured are John Kreger, 121 North Seventh Street, left leg broken; Mrs. Lucy Drew, 12 Madison Street, limbs and arms cut and bruised; Walter Van Iderstein, North Haledon, severe scalp wounds; Mrs. Sarah Brouelller, 177 Madison Street, head cut and severe shock; Miss Stella Hackett, 1,014 Madison Avenue, shoulder broken, and Mrs. Margaret Picca, 178 Belmont Avenue, left arm and several ribs broken.

Kreger was standing on the rear platform when the crash came. He tried to escape, but his leg was caught between the cars. His brother, William, saw the danger and jumped. James Voreswyck, motorman of the Main Street car, declared the brakes refused to work.

There were about twenty persons in the Haledon car and about thirty in the Main Street car. All were hurled from their seats, but none of those in the Main Street car was seriously hurt.

WORKHOUSE FOR GAMBLER.

Gets Thirty Days for Operating a Game in the Street.

A sentence of thirty days in the workhouse was imposed on a man who said he was Arthur Martinez of 338 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Magistrate Corrigan in the Men's Night Court last night after he had been arrested earlier in the evening at Thirty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue on the charge of operating a three-card gambling game at that corner.

A detective testified that he was asked to make a bet by Martinez, who was assisted by two young men, who escaped. Martinez said he had been asked to solicit bets, but did not know that a gambling game was in progress.

"You will know better next time," said Magistrate Corrigan.

CHASED HORSE EIGHT MILES.

But Even a Motorcycle Couldn't Overhaul This Runaway Broncho.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 25.—A broncho recently purchased by Le Roy Dyal of Linden Avenue was being harnessed last evening, when it bolted from the stable and ran toward Glenwood Avenue. Mr. Dyal mounted a motor cycle and gave chase. The horse turned into Glenwood Avenue and ran out Broad Street, with Mr. Dyal in pursuit. The cry of "Look out, a runaway!" brought Mr. Farnoff, Mr. Dyal's business partner, and several clerks to the street, who tried to stop the broncho, but they were compelled to get out of its way.

Dyal followed the horse for eight miles, he says, but failed to overhaul it and abandoned the chase. The last trace he heard of it to-day was that it was galloping along between Passaic and Paterson. He has offered a reward for its return.

Retired Skipper to Wed at 76.

Capt. Charles E. Sammis, seventy-six years old, a retired seaman, who now resides in a comfortable home at Huntington, Long Island, is to be married within a few days to Miss Ella Kissam, thirty-nine years old, of Halesite, Long Island. They obtained a marriage license from Town Clerk Stanton E. Sammis of Huntington. Miss Kissam is the daughter of Oscar Kissam, known all over Long [illegible] and as the "Dynamite King."

HOW SINGLE VOTES HAVE MADE HISTORY

Speaker Clark Recalls Some Famous Instances Where a Bare Majority Has Ruled.

HE IS LOSING $1,000 A WEEK

Has a Contract for Chautauqua Lectures Which Cannot Be Filled While Congress Is In Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Apropos of the deciding vote cast by Vice President Sherman recently which saved the Bristow amendment to the resolution to submit direct elections of United States Senators to the States, Speaker Champ Clark in conversation to-day told of the historical things that have been decided by one vote. He said that he could give half a hundred of now historical decisions that have made world history, if it were not so hot.

"Gen. Jackson was elected Major General of the Tennessee Militia by a majority of one," he said, "and the victory of New Orleans which resulted from that election changed the political history for twenty-five years and forever, no doubt.

"Martin Van Buren was defeated for confirmation as Minister to England by one vote, and that action made him President. John C. Calhoun, then Vice President, cast the deciding vote.

"Edward Everett was defeated as Governor of Massachusetts by one vote. This took him out of the list of eligibles for President.

"Thomas H. Benton was elected to the United States Senate by a single vote. This one majority gave him an opportunity to show his great powers, and he remained in the United States Senate thirty years, and was one of the great characters of history.

"Kentucky came into the Union as a slave State. Henry Clay cast the deciding vote in the Constitutional Convention. Had Kentucky come into the Union as a free State then Missouri would have done the same, and there would have been no civil war.

"Hayes was put into the Presidency of the United States by a single vote after the votes of Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina had been counted for him in the Electoral College, although cast for Samuel J. Tilden. Thus Tilden was cheated out of the Presidency by one vote and Hayes got the place.

"The act of union of Scotland, Wales, and Ireland was passed by one vote.

"The Walker tariff bill was passed in 1846 by the Senate by a vote of one. George M. Dallas, Vice President, of Pennsylvania, cast that vote."

Mr. Clark is filled with such reminiscences. He loves to cite history, which he does most readily. The other night he was the guest of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer at a little dinner, where it was understood there were to be no speeches. With the coffee a group gathered around the Speaker, and he entertained the diners for an hour or more with what looked to be a set speech.

"I enjoyed your dinner immensely," the Speaker told Mr. Palmer next day. "I like to eat, but never enjoy it when you are expected to say something after you have been fed."

"But you had to talk," retorted Mr. Palmer.

"Oh, that was one of my Chautauqua lectures," smiled the Speaker.

It might be mentioned here that every week Congress remains in session the Speaker is losing $1,000. He has a contract to deliver lectures at Chautauqua, courses beginning on June 15 to Sept. 15, at that amount.

GIFTS TO PEARY EXHIBITED.

Collection Includes Silver Model of Ship Used by Arctic Pioneers.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Admiral Peary has recently deposited in the United States National Museum four pieces of silver, a notable addition to the Peary collection, which has for some months been on exhibition in the Museum. The new pieces consist of a model of the type of ship used by Hudson, Davis, and Baffin in their exploration of the Northwest Passage, and three loving cups presented to Admiral Peary in recognition of his discovery of the north pole. Two of the cups were presented by the citizens of Bangor, Portland, and South Portland, Me., and one by the members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Association of New York City, of which the explorer is a member.

The ship is an exact model in silver of the type of sailing vessel used by the pioneer arctic navigators of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and was presented by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. On one of the sails is the following inscription in Latin:

This representation of a ship
such as was used by
John Davis, Henry Hudson, and William Baffin,
Illustrious Arctic Navigators of the Olden time
has been presented by
THE ROYAL SCOTTISH GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
in token of congratulation, admiration, and recognition to
ROBERT EDWIN PEARY,
American citizen,
an explorer of the frozen Arctic
not less daring than his daring predecessors,
WHO WAS THE FIRST
to attain that thrice noble goal
so long sought by innumerable mariners,
THE NORTH POLE.
Edinburgh, 24th May, 1910.

The Peary collection also embraces the flags of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Navy League, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, which Admiral Peary carried with him on his dash for the pole, and sixteen gold and two silver medals presented to him in recognition of his arctic explorations by various geographic and exploration societies, including the great gold medal of the National Geographic Society of the United States and the gold medal of the Royal Geographic Society of Great Britain.

TO OPPOSE APPORTIONMENT.

Root and Others Will Object to Redistricting by Democratic Legislatures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The situation in the Senate will be further complicated this week by a report from the Census Committee on the Congressional Reapportionment bill. Senator La Follette, Chairman of the committee, stated to-day that the committee would meet on Wednesday and agree to report the bill with a favorable recommendation. A canvass of the committee shows that the majority is opposed to amending it as it was passed by the House. It increases the number of Representatives from 391 to 433 and no State will lose a member.

The Democrats generally are in favor of the bill, while the Republicans are divided. The strongest opposition to it will come from Republican Senators whose States now have Democratic Legislatures, which will enact legislation redistricting them if the bill becomes a law at this session. The fight against it will be led by Senator Root of New York. Under the new basis of apportionment that State will gain six members, and Senator Root is unwilling to take chances on a gerrymander by the Democratic Legislature. New Jersey and Ohio, both of which are entitled to larger representation, have Democratic Legislatures, and the Republican Senators from those States are expected to join with Senator Root.

Senator La Follette and other insurgent Republicans object to the bill because it will increase the number of delegates of several of the Eastern States to the next Republican National Convention. The general belief is that at the right time the bill, with the measure admitting Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood, will [illegible] by Senators who are [illegible] reciprocity.

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Member New York Clearing House Association

HAS HURTS DRESSED, THEN IS DROWNED

G. G. Garrish, Chicago Insurance man, Dies Mysteriously, Apparently After Auto Accident.

POLICE SEEK THE SURGEON

Victim Left His Office Sunday Evening to Go Home—No Reason for Suicide Is Known.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The body of G. G. Gerrish, 65 years old, General Agent of the United States Casualty Company of New York, with offices in the New York Life Building, this city, was found in the lagoon in Jackson Park early this morning. A gold watch and chain, a diamond ring, and $1.50 found in the man's pockets, showed that he had been robbed, while two deep gashes in the back of the head and bruises on the body and legs, all of which had been skillfully dressed by a surgeon, increased the puzzling features connected with Gerrish's death.

Immediately after the finding of the body a city-wide search was instituted by the police, and G. D. Gerrish, a son, and for a physician, who dressed Gerrish's wounds, with the purpose of tracing the man's movements since he left his office about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The police are also searching for the driver of an automobile which is thought to have run into Gerrish yesterday. The wounds indicate that he met with such an accident, and was taken to a physician's office. In going home he may have wandered into Jackson Park and fallen into the lagoon. Other theories as to the cause of his death are those of possible suicide and heat prostration.

"The theory at Gerrish committed suicide is ridiculous," said Charles H. Eldridge, resident manager of the Casualty Company. "He was receiving a good income and was in good health, and I am positive that his family life was congenial and happy. I can see no reason for suicide. Mr. Gerrish's accounts were absolutely in good shape, and I am positive he had no financial troubles."

Mr. Eldredge and members of the family could not explain why Gerrish should have been in the vicinity of the lagoon at the time when it is thought he fell into the water. His habits were regular, and his failure to return home Saturday night for dinner first aroused suspicion on the part of his family.

FEWER LUXURIES IMPORTED.

Champagnes, Diamonds, Laces, and Furs Show a Falling Off.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A wave of economy is sweeping the country, according to figures of the Bureau of Statistics, which disclose the fact that Americans cut their imported champagne bill in two and adorned themselves with $7,000,000 worth of diamonds fewer in the last eleven months than in the same period last year. At the same time the United States managed to increase its imports over the corresponding period of 1910 by more than $145,000,000.

Diamonds valued at $37,250,000 were brought into the country during the eleven months, ended with May, 1910, while the total for the similar period just ended was only $30,500,000. Champagne dropped from $6,000,000 to $3,000,000, silk laces, from $5,000,000 to $3,500,000, and dressed furs from $10,000,000 to $7,000,000. Works of art were the only articles under this class showing an increase, the total advancing from $20,333,333 to $21,000,000.

With $573,500,000 in goods exported during the eleven months ended with May, an increase of $145,800,00 0over the total for the same months ended with May, 1910, cotton, as usual, headed the list. There was a decided falling off in the quantity of illuminating oil sent abroad, the total being $51,900,000, as compared with $57,400,000 for the same period last year. There was an increase in exports of meat and dairy products of from $120,100,000 to $135,400,000, and copper jumped from $76,400,000 to $89,700,000.

HELD AS CARRIAGE THIEVES.

Man and Son Accused of Having Defrauded Livery Keepers.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 25.—Masquerading as stablemen Chief Donovan and Policeman Curtain of the Port Chester police force, and E. C. Sherwood, proprietor of the Sherwood Livery Stable of Port Chester, this morning caught Charles Cartevelleto and son, Antonio, who are wanted in Peekskill, White Plains, East Orange, Paterson, Flushing, Port Chester, and Stamford on charges of stealing livery carriages in the last three months.

According to the charges, the young man, with a bouquet in hand, has gone to liverymen, engaged rigs, left deposits for a half day each time, saying he was going to take his girl on a ride, then met his father around a corner, and changed the vehicle and harness for old ones, and got away. At Ward's stable in Norwalk yesterday the young man asked for a horse to use this morning, and the trap was laid. The young man was arrested when he came with his bouquet this morning. Just around the corner the father was waiting. They had their own carriage at Sound Beach.

The two were locked up in Stamford, Judge McCardell of Flushing, whose carriage was stolen last Thursday, went to Stamford to-day and identified the younger prisoner.

HIT BY AUTO, BOY MAY DIE.

Assistant Postmaster at Mt. Kisco Under Bond After Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 25.—William Brown, Assistant Postmaster at Mount Kisco, N. Y., was held under $2,500 bonds to-day by Judge Mills to await the result of the injuries of Walter Kuhmel, a Greenwich boy, who was moved to the White Plains Hospital last night after his motor cycle had come into collision with the automobile of Mr. Brown, in which he was driving his sister. The boy did not regain consciousness until this morning, and his recovery is uncertain.

The accident occurred between the Bedford station and Mount Kisco about 8 o'clock. It is said neither motor cycle nor automobile had a light. The motor cycle was demolished and the front of the car and the front axle were broken. Mr. Brown carried the lad to the Bedford Hills Police Station, a fifteen minutes' walk distant.

Sherman's Auto Aids Injured Man.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Vice President Sherman's automobile served as an ambulance to-day in bringing to a hospital William A. Kemper, who was injured when his automobile went over an embankment at Glen Echo, Md. The Vice President's car, in which Mr. Sherman's secretary, H. E. Devendorf, was riding, happened along and picked Mr. Kemper up.

Auto Into Brook After Crash.

PATERSON, N. J., June 25.—John A. Harding, a paper box manufacturer of Paterson, driving his automobile along the Breakness Road, near Pompton, this evening collided with a farmer's wagon in which Howard Berdan, the owner, was seated. The automobile after striking the wagon crashed into a fence and toppled over into a brook eight feet below the roadway. The machine was wrecked. Harding escaped by jumping. Berdan was severely cut and bruised and Mrs. Henry Ackerman, who was passing, was knocked down and injured by the horse, which ran away.

Begin Summer Lectures to Women.

The series of Summer lectures to women on the recreation piers, under the direction of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, will be begun this afternoon at 3:30 with a lecture by Miss Winifred Gibbs, instructor in domestic economy, on the pier at the foot of East 112th Street. Lectures will be given in July and August on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons, alternating between the piers at East 112th Street, East Twenty-fourth, Barrow, West 129th, and West Fiftieth Streets. The subjects will be the proper selection and preparation of food, the foods to be used or avoided in hot weather, and the feeding of children during the Summer months.

JUST "WM" AND NO MORE.

Curious Signature on San Francisco Hotel Register.

Many peculiar signatures in the course of a season, find themselves upon the register of a hotel. Tere are foreign fists of all sorts in script that none but a Kytka could unravel. The most curious of all, however, was placed on the book only recently. It is this:

"Wm."

Only that and nothing more!

There is no surname, no address, nothing at all but just "Wm."

This is the way it happened:

A well-dressed man entered the hotel the other day and followed his bags to the desk. The register was swung around into position for him and a pen handed him by the gentlemanly desk clerk. Then, in a free, swinging hand, he wrote the accepted abbreviation of his first name: "Wm."

As if a thought had suddenly occurred to him, he stopped writing and looked up.

"What do you charge for a single room here by the day?" he asked.

"Three, four, five, and six dollars," answered the clerk.

"Ain't you got no dollar rooms?"

"No, we have no dollar rooms. Three, four, five, and six."

"Gosh!" he said, and he didn't look the part, either. "This is no place for me. Gimme my luggage."

And he sneaked out of the hotel as one who had trodden on sacred ground.

Which is why on the register to-day is the odd signature:

"Wm." —San Francisco Chronicle.

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THERE'S magic in the word "check." There's style-magic in our Checked Worsted Lounge Suits—some of them crossed to the Coronation and are now motoring through Europe. High-caste suits to brush shoulders with the *flower* of English tailoring, don't you think?

Made by Stein-Bloch
$25

There's always room for "one more suit" of Athletic Underwear. Yes, and for "two or three more" at *this* price. Coat Shirts and Knee Drawers of soft White Checked Nainsook—they'll *wash* and *wash* and *wash!*

35 *Cents Each*
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"We have with us to-day" and every day-o'-the-year "Gotham" Underwear. It doesn't take a "champagne income" to buy the best to be had. Just

$1 *to* $3.50
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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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GUARANTEED FANS
8 Inch A. C. or D. C. $6.00
12 Inch D. C..... $8.50
12 Inch A. C..... $9.00
LOWE ELEC. CO.,
54 Vesey St., N. Y.

FIRE DANGER IN GARAGES.

Aldermen to be Asked to Impose New Safety Measures.

A crusade against garages, both public and private, which, by failing to comply with the fire regulations constitute a grave menace, is now in full swing by the Fire Department. Because of violations, 131 permits for private and public garages have been held up by the department, and 32 plans for improving the condition in garages, so far as they apply to fire prevention, are now under consideration by the Fire Department and by the Municipal Explosives Commission.

There are over 1,000 public and private garages in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, and from 700 to 800 in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. Millions of gallons of gasoline are stored in these, and in many cases the fire hazard, in the opinion of Fire Commissioner Johnson and Fire Marshal Beers, is very great.

Greasy floors, open containers for gasoline, defective electric wiring, open furnaces, and forges, and many structural defects combine in hundreds of instances to render the garages probably the worst fire menace in the city.

Out of 102 examinations made by Inspectors of the Bureau of Combustibles under the direction of David I. Kelly, Chief of the bureau, 970 violations were found, and are being remedied by orders of the department.

One of the most important regulations now under consideration is that of compelling all garages to have their foremen pass examinations and receive certificates of fitness from the Fire Department, and also furnish bonds of $2,000 each. This regulation will soon be placed before the Board of Aldermen for action. First, however, there will be a public hearing on the garage regulation question before the Municipal Explosives Commission on July 17.

LOST COUPLE DEAD IN RIVER.

Finding of Wrecked Launch Led to Dragging of the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 25.—The bodies of Anna Kees and Albert J. Handtman, who have been missing since Thursday night, were found in the Ohio River to-day. Miss Kees was known on the vaudeville stage as Bonnie Hampton. Handtman was a young athlete of this city.

Handtman took Miss Kees out for a sail in a launch that night. The disappearance of the two was not known until Saturday, when Miss Kees's mother reported the absence of her daughter to the police. The two had been friends for years, and it was believed that they had run away together, but following the finding of the overturned launch, searching parties dragged the river and found their bodies, clasped in each other's arms. It is believed that the launch struck a coal barge and upset.

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Interwoven TOE AND HEEL
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

"Here are a few facts about socks: If they're coarse and thick they will wear, of course—but that's all you can say for them. The thin ones look better and feel better—but very few thin socks *wear.* The reason? Simply because they are reinforced *only* at toe and heel, leaving other points of wear unprotected. There is just where Interwoven Socks are different. *They actually do wear.* With their Interwoven toe and heel and reinforced sole and ankle, these socks are protected at *every* point of wear. In short, they are *the only* thin *socks that really wear.* That is why I wear them." 25c, 35c, 50c.

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WOULD KEEP MORSE IN PRISON 15 YEARS

U. S. District Attorney Wise, Who Aided Prosecution, Sees No Flaw in the Sentence.

MANY SIMILAR CASES

Gross Sentence Under Several Counts Often Imposed, He Says—Surprised at Atlanta Colleague's Admission.

When United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise was asked yesterday about the reported admission of Assistant District Attorney Henley at Atlanta that the fifteen-year sentence of Charles W. Morse could not be enforced for more than ten years, he declared he never would have made such an admission.

"I have absolutely nothing more to do with the Morse case," Mr. Wise said, and his manner of saying it showed that he took considerable comfort in the fact. "I have read the dispatch in THE TIMES, and I confess that I know of no sound basis in law for either of the pleas of Morse's attorneys."

The question of the length of Morse's term of imprisonment arises from the fact that the court did not divide his term into given lengths for the separate counts. In passing sentence on Morse on Nov. 6, 1909, Judge Hough said:

"It is the sentence of the court that Charles W. Morse be imprisoned for fifteen years, and that the sentence be served in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga."

While Morse was indicted on fifty-two counts, the maximum sentence for each count is ten years. His attorney now bases a motion for a habeas corpus writ on the ground that as long as the sentence did not enumerate the counts on which the imprisonment is based, the maximum term can be only that of one of the fifty-two counts. A second argument for a habeas corpus is based on the ground that the Government could not legally detain Morse, who was convicted of a misdemeanor, in a prison where prisoners convicted of felony and sentenced to hard labor were confined. Both of the points District Attorney Wise discussed yesterday.

"The 'gross' sentence is constantly employed by Judges," he said. "Morse was convicted on fifty-two counts. He might have been sentenced to 520 years, or ten years on each count. Now, if any two of these fifty-two counts holds good, the sentence is legal, is it not?"

Asked if he knew on what decision of the Supreme Court, Assistant District Attorney Henley had based his statement, Mr. Wise said he knew of none that could be so construed. He thought that as long as the sentence did not exceed the maximum of all the counts, the Judge could fix it without dividing the time between the counts.

Mr. Wise pointed out that Christopher Columbus Wilson, President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, had received a gross sentence, and that his case, in that respect, was like the case of Morse.

"Wilson was found guilty on four counts," said Mr. Wise. "On three of these counts the maximum term of imprisonment is six months, on the fourth the maximum is two years. His term might, therefore, have been three years and six months. Judge Martin sentenced him to three years, and the time was not divided by counts."

Mr. Wise also recalled the sentence of the Lupo gang of counterfeiters, sent to prison by Judge Ray on Feb. 19, 1910, and now in the Federal Prison at Atlanta. Here the opposite method was employed, and Judge Ray decreed that Lupo should serve fifteen years and pay a fine of $500 for each of the two counts on which he was convicted. His accomplice, Morello got a sentence of fifteen years and a fine of $500 for the first count and ten years and an equal fine for the second.

As to the legality of imprisoning Morse, convicted of a misdemeanor, in a prison where felons are imprisoned, Mr. Wise said that was a matter of Federal statute, and a statute that he had never heard questioned.

"The place of confinement for all Federal prisoners is, under the Federal laws, to be determined by the Attorney General of the United States," said Mr. Wise. "The Judge who sentenced Morse had no choice in the prison to which he should send him. The Attorney General has provided that all prisoners from his district, sentenced for more than one year, shall serve their time in the Atlanta Prison. For less than one year they must go to Blackwell's Island. Whether the charge be misdemeanor or felony cannot alter this rule. Before the Atlanta Prison was built, Federal prisoners went to Ossining from this district. From Chicago they go to Leavenworth, Kan. I do not see the force of this plea of Morse's attorneys."

Mrs. Charles W. Morse had not seen the dispatch from Atlanta when an interview with her was sought. She sent down word that she had been confined to her apartment and was not well enough to talk about it.

STATIONARY POST PLAN SURE

Fight with Gopher Gang Proves Advantages of Scheme, Says Waldo.

Police Commissioner Waldo, who assisted in breaking up a fight started by the Gopher Gang at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, on Saturday night, with the object of beating a policeman, declared yesterday that the incident had provided the last testimony necessary to establish the advantages of the stationary post plan, which has been put on trial in the Third and Fourth Inspection Districts. The Commissioner, in an automobile, was making a tour of inspection when he came upon the gang trying to beat a policeman.

Men on stationary posts are required to stand in the middle of the street, so when traffic is light they can easily see the man on the next post, four blocks away. In this way they have the confidence at all times that if trouble starts there are two men at least who will come to their immediate assistance, and can ran for additional help as they run. This is what happened on Saturday night before the arrival of the Commissioner, so that the gang had half a dozen men to deal with instead of the single policeman they had expected.

"The scheme is fully up to expectation," said the Commissioner, "and I expect to inaugurate it in the Fifth Inspection District in a few days, and eventually throughout the city."

Double Wedding on the East Side.

A double wedding will be celebrated at 68 Sheriff Street at 8 o'clock to-night. Beatrice Feldman of 335 Eighth Street will become the bride of Isidor Harriton, a tailor, of 518 Fifth Street, and Harriton's sister Elizabeth will become the bride of Harry Feldman, a brother of Beatrice. The engagements were solemnized on the same day a year ago, and they decided to be married on the same day. More than 500 guests have been invited to the double wedding.

ANOTHER MAY DIE FROM BARNES FIRE

Thomas Kerr, Told He Has Only One Chance in Ten of Living, Keeps Up His Spirits.

YOUNG BARNES IMPROVING

Pahud, the Valet, Died Regretting He Failed to Save New York Girls in Boathouse Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

NANTUCKET, Mass., June 25.—Thomas Kerr of New York, who with Thurlow Weed Barnes, 2d, and two others, was badly burned last night in the boathouse fire which cost the lives of Miss Helen Nilson, of New York; Miss Mildred De Haven, of Brooklyn, and Ulysses Pahud, a valet in the family of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, is not expected to live through the night. In one of his moments of consciousness the attending physicians told him that he had just one chance in ten, and he replied:

"I am going to take that chance if it is one in a hundred. I am going to live."

Kerr is terribly burned about his arms, chest, and head.

Young Barnes will probably recover, though he is severely burned about the arms and legs, and also is suffering from inhaling smoke.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Barnes, Jr., arrived here this afternoon and rushed to the bedside of their son, both overcome and weeping bitterly at thought of the disaster. Mrs. Barnes was in Albany last night when she received the summons from Nantucket, and at once got into communication with Mr. Barnes, who was in New York City, and they both started for Boston at midnight, meeting there this morning at 7 o'clock in time to catch the train leaving for Woods Hole, where the Nantucket steamer awaited them.

Both Kerr and Barnes received their burns as did Pahud, the valet, in an attempt to rescue Miss de Haven and Miss Wilson.

When Pahud died, just before midnight last night, after suffering for hours from his burns, it was with words of regret that his efforts to save the imprisoned young women had been unsuccesful. The young Frenchman had forced his way again and again into the burning boathouse, only to be forced back each time by the great heat and stifling smoke. Neither he, Kerr, or young Barnes found it possible to penetrate to the closet in which were penned the two young women. They had rushed into the closet thinking the door led to a way of escape.

Late this afternoon the parents of the two girls left for New York with the bodies.

Miss Ruth Wilson and Harry Wilson, brother and sister of Miss Helen Wilson, and Miss Phoebe Judkins, members of the party who escaped from the burning boathouse by jumping from the windows into the water, were said to-day to be prostrated as a result of the mental shock. Miss Tanner of Buffalo, who sustained minor burns before she left the blazing house, was resting as comfortably as could be expected to-night, physicians said.

It is generally agreed that the fire was started by a cigarette stub or a match thrown on an oil mop, or swab, which had been used within a few days to oil the floor of the boathouse.

To Discuss Reduction in Taxation.

A discussion of the bills providing for a reduction of the taxation on buildings will be held this evening at the University Settlement in Rivington Street. Park Commissioner Stover will preside, and the speakers will be Miss Lillian D. Wald, Raymond V. Ingersoll, and Henry Moskowitz.

Packard

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Ten styles of open and enclosed bodies

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Packard Motor Car Company of New York
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BABY FALLS FROM A WINDOW.

Man in the Street Caught Her, but His Hold Slipped and She'll Die.

Little 2-year-old Hannah Koppleman and her 9-year-old brother Benjamin of 1,689 First Avenue went to pay their grandmother, Mrs. John Koppelman of 79 Rivington Street, a visit yesterday. Grandmother Koppelman was prepared for them, having purchased for Benjamin a kite and for Hannah a new doll.

Leaning from the third-story window of the apartment house Benjamin was trying to fly his kite while his little sister watched him, her doll in one hand, but most of her attention confined to the tugging cord of the kite. Below a group of men watched the children.

The ball of cord rolled over the window ledge and the little girl reached out for it, falling out of the window, while Benjamin went screaming to his grandmother. One of the men in the street saw the child fall, and one of them ran forward and caught her, but his hold on her frock slipped and she fell to the pavement.

An ambulance was summoned from Gouverneur Hospital. The surgeon found that the child had a fracture of the skull and said she would die. She regained consciousness shortly after his arrival and asked for her doll. It had fallen with her, and when it was handed to her she clung to it and again lapsed into unconsciousness. The grandmother refused to let the child go to the hospital.

Jumps from Ferryboat; Dies Later.

An unidentified man about 65 years old, more than 6 feet in height, and weighing 275 pounds, jumped from the municipal ferryboat Manhattan when the boat was off Governors Island on the 8:30 o'clock trip from Manhattan yesterday morning. A boat was put overboard and the man was rescued, but he died on the deck. He had a card of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, stating that Local 240 presented "Brother John Toogood for Business Agent." The body was taken to the morgue in St. George, S. I.

Do You Know the Work Business Men Are Installing to Secure EFFICIENCY?

Have you any way of telling whether every dollar's worth of material in your business is being used without waste, and every hour of labor is producing all the returns possible? If not, how do you know definitely if you are working efficiently? My experience in the field of Scientific Management will enable me to locate your weak spots and to strengthen them.

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at 1.95

BLUM & KOCH HIGHEST GRADE 76-78 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK

¶A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. No doubt of that. But the name of Blum & Koch in a straw hat implies a superiority not found in others. There are many who make good straw hats, but it is a fact none the less that the man of discriminating taste derives a certain satisfaction from a Blum & Koch label and will have no other. So that a sale of these celebrated hats at the remarkable price of 1.95 will not want for patronage.

¶The assortment includes all braids, such as splits, fine and rough sennits, Milans, Mackinaws and Leghorns. All shapes; all sizes, practically speaking, but with a preponderance of 6⅞, 7 and 7⅛ inch, which are the principal sample sizes. The smaller and larger sizes are not so plentiful, but neither are those who wear them.

¶Look over the values, consider them in conjunction with the sale price, scrutinize the rain-and-dust soiled straw you are wearing, and then decide whether it is really worth while to allow a simple matter of a dollar ninety-five to stand between you and the crowning distinction of a new hat.

Men's Summer Underwear Sale

¶In browsing among the merchandise pastures only a few days ago, we came across 400 dozen garments of men's Summer underwear which, for some reason or other, the manufacturer was willing to sell at a loss.

¶They were made to sell at various prices and were just as fine values as are to be had at those prices. We should not otherwise have been persuaded into buying.

¶And if you personally had been with us at the time, you would have understood why we showed no hesitation in affixing our signature to an order for the entire shipment.

¶Below we have itemized what these values are, and unless you have already equipped yourself with Summer underwear, we strongly recommend that you do so now and here and thus get the benefit of an economy consummated more in your interest than in ours.

Men's Summer Underwear, athletic style, sleeveless or quarter sleeves, and knee drawers. Made of satin, plaid nainsook or pongee cloth in white. All sizes. Values 50c and 75c per garment.....Now at 39c

Men's Summer Underwear, athletic style, sleeveless or quarter sleeve shirts, and knee drawers. Made of the finest pongee, mercerized and part silk cloths. All sizes. Values 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00 per garment....Now at 59c

Come into the Union!

The State Seal Scarf—50c

¶Ever meet a man who didn't bristle up at the mention of his birth State? Clears his throat for action, so to speak, and informs you with a solemn pride that he was born there and is proud of it, Sir!

¶We have a warm affection for his kind. He is a man after our own heart. We extend to him the glad hand in the abstract. But we have done more than that. We have put the insignia of his great State upon a necktie for him—which is something original with us—something which has not been done before.

¶The idea is unique. It is a novelty unspoiled by over-novel treatment. It consists of a faithful reproduction of your State Seal, effectively worked in silk colors at the visible end of a four-in-hand. It individualizes you—identifies you with your State—and your State with you, Sir! Is 1¾ inches wide, 48 inches long and comes in plain blue, red, grey, brown, green or purple.

¶Which of these great States has the honor of calling you one of its citizens?

Alabama	Iowa	Nebraska	Rhode Island
Arizona	Kansas	Nevada	South Carolina
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Hampshire	South Dakota
California	Louisiana	New Jersey	Tennessee
Colorado	Maine	New Mexico	Texas
Connecticut	Maryland	New York	Utah
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Carolina	Vermont
Florida	Michigan	North Dakota	Virginia
Georgia	Minnesota	Ohio	Washington
Idaho	Mississippi	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Illinois	Missouri	Oregon	Wisconsin
Indiana	Montana	Pennsylvania	Wyoming

Telephone or write if you are unable to come in.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

BUFFALO LIMITED
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 8:45 P. M. daily for Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Buffalo.
The Road of Anthracite

VACATION TIME.
In preparing to leave the city for your Summer vacation you may overlook ordering The New York Times sent to your country address. Go to the nearest phone and call Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant, and your instructions will receive prompt attention.—Adv.

PORTO RICANS HERE ORGANIZE A CLUB

Residents of the Island Gather Leisurely at the Ansonia and Elect Officers.

POLITICS WILL BE BARRED

Alliance Modeled on the Societies of the States—Plan a Home Near Gramercy Park.

Porto Ricans in New York, numbering more than 3,000, are to have a club of their own, modeled after the social organizations of former residents of other States, such as the Ohio Society and the Michigan Society. At a meeting in the Ansonia Hotel yesterday afternoon the Porto Rico Alliance was organized, and within a few months the new club hopes to have handsomely appointed quarters in the Gramercy Park section.

Yesterday's meeting was called for 2 P. M., but only two men came at the appointed time. One of them, D. Collazo, later elected Secretary, seemed not the least perturbed when at 3 o'clock only a few more made their appearance.

"Just wait a while," he said. "They will come. In fact, we never get together on time. It may be 6 o'clock before we get a quorum, but they will come. It's inherent, you know.

"Life in warmer climes has made our people slow of action. We lose this characteristic after we have been in New York for a year or two, and we learn to hustle just as the rest of the New Yorkers. But this particular trait of coming late will never leave us as long as we live. It is there to stay and we rather like it. We have what we call a mañana policy, that is, to-morrow looks just as good to us as to-day."

The object of the new club, according to the constitution adopted yesterday, is to advance the cause of Porto Rico and to promote social welfare there, and to uphold the influence of all Porto Ricans without regard to religious creed or political affiliation. Others not Porto Ricans are welcome to join the organization, but cannot hold office or be elected to the Board of Directors.

Letters were read from several New York merchants and importers doing business in Porto Rico commending the idea and applying for membership. President Taft, Mayor Gaynor, and ex-President Roosevelt are to be invited to the formal opening of the club.

A clause in the by-laws prohibits political discussions at any of the club's meetings. Yesterday's meeting, however, was an exception to the rule, for from the various groups in conversation in Spanish often came the name "Roosevelt" plain and distinct, and whatever may have been said the tone of voice implied appreciation.

"Oh, yes, we like Roosevelt," said one of the Porto Ricans rather cautiously. "He addressed us as 'fellow-citizens' when he stopped off at the island on his way to Panama while he was President of the United States, and any one who does that is a friend of ours."

An intimation that the newly organized club, notwithstanding its rules against the discussion of political matters, will be of political importance was expressed in other ways. The fact that Porto Ricans are not classed as citizens of the United States is a sensitive point with all of them, and concentrated action may be brought to bear on Congress, it is safe to say, in their behalf. Most of the Porto Ricans in New York are engaged in mercantile and commercial lines of business, and many of them are very wealthy.

These are the officers of the club: President, Gonzalo O'Neill; Vice President, Dr. M. J. Marxuach; Second Vice President, Ramon Velez; Treasurer, José V. Usera; Secretary, D. Collazo.

ANOTHER LINER QUARANTINED

The Hamburg Detained on Account of a Child's Suspicious Death.

The Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, from Naples, was added yesterday to the number of vessels detained at Quarantine because of the precautions Dr. A. H. Doty, the Health Officer of the Port, is taking to prevent cholera from entering this port. The Hamburg came to anchor off the Quarantine station in the early morning, and soon after the Health Officer's tug went alongside of her. He remained on board only a short time and then the vessel sent aloft the small yellow flag denoting she was quarantined. She was held because of the death of a child passenger on the voyage.

The Hamburg left Genoa on June 11 and Naples the next day. She brought 54 cabin and 365 steerage passengers. On her arrival her surgeon reported that Rocco Dichellisa, 5 years old, a steerage passengers, had died of intestinal trouble, and on this report Dr. Doty decided to detain the Hamburg. A medical examination was made of the steerage passengers, but no sickness was found.

The quarantine was not extended to the Hamburg's cabin passengers, and they will be permitted to land this morning. The vessel will probably be kept at Quarantine until late to-morrow.

The Italian liner Duca Degli Abruzzi, which has been detained several days because of deaths by cholera on board, was allowed to come up to her pier yesterday morning. The French liner Provence, detained on Saturday on her arrival from Havre, was also released yesterday. Her 482 steerage passengers spent the night on board the vessel at her pier. To-day they will be transferrd to Ellis Island. Both vssels were disinfected at Quarantine.

IRISH VISIT OUR WARSHIPS.

Cadets and Crews Enjoy Stay at Queenstown—Off to Kiel To-morrow.

QUEENSTOWN, June 25.—The United States battleships Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, with the Naval Academy midshipmen aboard, which arrived here last Sunday night, will sail for Kiel on Tuesday. The officers and men have greatly enjoyed their visit and express regrets that they are obliged to leave so soon.

Commander R. E. Coontz, who is in command of the squadron, gave an "at home" aboard the Iowa, while the officers were entertained by Rear Admiral and Mrs. Coke at a garden party given in their honor. To-day the ships were open to the public and were visited by thousands. Baseball teams composed of American seamen played an exhibition game.

Various social functions have been arranged for to-morrow, and in the evening the Iowa's band will play on the promenade. Boat races also will be held, in which both cadets and bluejackets will take part, for handsome prizes offered by the City of Queenstown.

TURKS DEVASTATE ALBANIA.

Conditions There Intolerable, Says C. R. Crane—Troops Near Montenegro.

VIENNA, June 25.—Trustworthy advices have been received here from Albania stating that the situation there is extremely critical. Turkey has massed 50,000 troops within a day's march of the Montenegrin frontier.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who has just arrived at Vienna from Cettinje, after traversing Albania, describes the conditions as absolutely intolerable. The Turks, he says, are devastating whole districts, killing prisoners, refugee women and children, burning houses and crops, and blowing up churches. Numbers of Albanian women and children, he says, have been caught between two wings of the Turkish Army and escape is impossible.

Mr. Crane adds that 25,000 women and children have fled to Montenegro and are starving there, their only means of subsistence being boiled grass and various roots they are able to gather.

LYNCHING ANGERS MEXICO.

Washington to Take Up the Hanging of a Mexican Boy in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 25.—The Mexican Government is not satisfied with the report of Consul Diebold, giving the result of his investigation into the lynching of Antonio Gomez, the fourteen-year-old Mexican, by a mob at Thorndale, Texas. Four men arrested say they took the boy from the house where the constable left him to protect him from the mob.

Reports said that one hundred men participated in the lynching. The Mexican Government representatives profess to have evidence from witnesses, whose names they are willing to furnish, against at least twenty-five citizens of Milam County, and demands that they be arrested and punished. Two witnesses are under the protection of the Mexican Consul, having been threatened with death if they testify against any Thorndale citizens.

The Mexican Government condemns what its calls the lack of justice and effort on the part of the Texas peace officers and the citizens in punishing the guilty persons. The Texas State officials, having failed to produce evidence pointing to the leaders of the mob, the matter is to be referred to Washington.

SAYS MEXICO WILL SUBSIDE.

Former Diaz Agent Thinks the Trouble Will Soon End.

Oscar J. Braniff arrived here yesterday on the Ward liner Mexico from Vera Cruz and Havana. He took a prominent part in the recent political upheaval in Mexico. As a representative of the then President Diaz Braniff went as a peace delegate to Madero during the fighting along the border. He is accompanied here by his wife and children. They will remain a few days in New York and then go to Atlantic City. They will spend the Summer in the United States.

"Conditions in Mexico when I left were encouraging," said Mr. Braniff. "The best element is determined that order shall be brought out of disorder, and with this end in view the politicians are united. Of course the forward movement is slow, and there will be some trouble. This will come from those who expect reforms to come at once. What trouble there has been is purely local. There has been trouble in Yucatan, where the people believe that certain promises either made or implied have not been kept. One of the things which the people have demanded and fought for is the repassing of the old law by which a President could serve only one term. This will be done."

TO AID MEXICAN REBELS.

Gathering Here Will Offer Financial Support for the Revolution.

A special meeting of the New York-Mexican Revolution Conference was held yesterday afternoon in the Ferrer Centre, at 6 St. Mark's Place, at which the final plans for the mass meeting at Cooper Union this evening were completed. The object of the meeting is to arouse public interest in the revolutionary cause in Mexico. Intervention in Mexico will be discussed. Resolutions will be introduced expressing sympathy for the revolutionists and offering them financial support. A collection will be taken up for them. More than $200 has already been received by subscription.

The promoters of the meeting have sent out a notice to trade organizations and trade workers, inviting them to attend. Speeches will be made in half a dozen languages.

AUSTRALIA'S PREMIER BLUNT.

Tells Financiers That Large Landowners Are Not Wanted.

LONDON, June 19.—Andrew Fisher, who left Scotland, where he worked as a pitboy, to seek employment in the mines of Australia, and is now back as Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, has been shocking England by his outspokenness and his support of ideas which here are considered almost anarchistic.

Mr. Fisher is no respecter of persons. His speech in which he attacked James Keir Hardie for that gentleman's opposition to armaments showed that the ideas of Australian and English labor leaders differ radically. Now he has been speaking to London financiers who have interests in Australia in even plainer terms. A deputation from companies owning large tracts of land in Australia waited upon him to protest against the new Australian land tax, which aims at breaking up large estates. The spokesman of the deputation said the tax would keep capital out of Australia.

Mr. Fisher's reply was, "You don't know what you are talking about," and he then proceeded to show how, in his mind, the large land owner retarded the progress of a country by tying up his land and holding it for speculation.

Mr. Fisher has thus far declined all titles and degrees offered him. He did not appear at Oxford, which was to confer a degree upon him, in common with other Prime Ministers, and he declined a degree offered by Cambridge.

NO NEW FRENCH CABINET YET

Monis Tells Fallieres That Caillaux Is Best Fitted to Form One.

PARIS, June 25.—No decision has yet been made with reference to the formation of a new French Cabinet. Immediately on his return from Rouen this morning President Fallières visited Premier Monis, who is still confined to his room as the result of injuries received at the aerodrome several weeks ago.

M. Monis, in tendering to the President the resignation of the Cabinet, indicated that Joseph Caillaux, the Minister of Finance, in his opinion, was best fitted to succeed in forming a new Ministry.

In the course of the day President Fallières, as is customary under such circumstances, conferred with his advisers, the Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate, but the strictest reserve was maintained as to the result of these conferences. It is generally understood that M. Caillaux will be summoned to the Elysee Palace to-morrow and invited to form a Ministry. It is pointed out in political circles that the defeat of the Government on Friday on a matter foreign to the general policy of the Government in no way implies a change in the Government's programme, and M. Caillaux is considered on all sides to be best qualified to carry on the policy of the Ministry, of which he was a member.

WOMEN FIND BURGLAR MAY BE SOUND PIRATE

Miss Lippincott, Aroused by Breaking Window, Awaits with Revolver to Catch Him.

WARNING BY TELEPHONE

New Rochelle Police Capture Him in Vacant House After a Hard Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, June 25.—Mrs. George W. Lippincott, her daughter, Helen, and her son, Wallace, of 10 Garden Walk, Home Park, were aroused at 1:30 o'clock this morning by the sound of the breaking of the lock on the kitchen window. Mrs. Lippincott telephoned to the police, and Miss Lippincott, who gained a reputation for nerve several years ago by swimming a quarter of a mile and rescuing a child in Echo Bay, went into the kitchen with her father's revolver, intending to let the burglar enter and then capture him. Her brother mounted guard with a rifle at the front of the house.

The burglar changed his mind about entering the Lippincott house, however, and, going to the house of Charles P. Pearson, next door, pried open the kitchen window and entered. Mrs. Lippincott called up the Pearson house, and a moment later the burglar was seen to leap out through the window and run toward Main Street.

Police Sergeant Deveaux and Patrolman McGowan, answering Mrs. Lippincott's summons, found prints of bare feet on the Lippincott and Pearson porches, and then waited until daylight to continue the search.

They found at the house of Vaughan J. Weatherly, two blocks away, at 75 Main Street, that a rear window had been forced. The Weatherlys are away for the Summer, and left the house fully furnished, putting only the silver in safe deposit. The policemen searched the house and discovered an intruder hiding in a closet in the attic.

When they opened the closet door the man attacked them with a shoe. The fight lasted twenty minutes. When the prisoner was at length overpowered and handcuffed all were exhausted and were taken to Police Headquarters in the patrol. The prisoner gave his name as Frank Collon, fifty-six years of age, and a fictitious address in Mount Vernon. He was so badly beaten that he could make no statement to the police to-day. The uniforms of the policemen were almost torn from them in the fight.

The police believe he is one of the crew of a black motor boat that have robbed several wealthy residences and stolen at least one valuable motor launch within the last month.

The police found about $2,000 worth of bric-à-brac, oil paintings, and Turkish and Parisian rugs packed in a tarpaulin at the Weatherly house. They believe Collon and his confederates intended to return to-night and carry their plunder away in the motor boat.

A DAY SLEEPER'S TROUBLES.

He Sought Rear Rooms Once, but Now Takes Front Ones.

One New York night worker is perfectly content nowadays to sleep in a room facing the street and let the children scream and shout, the hawkers hawk their wares, and the street pianos and organs have their spurts of near medoly. He used to think the thing to do was to find a nice, quiet back room, where he would be free from disturbance, and thus sleep the morning hours away. He has been cured.

"I won't go into all the things I discovered when I took to rear rooms in New York," he explains, "but only will give a few instances. Of course I first tried a flat, but what between the people of our own apartment and the people around I used to get wide awake about 8 o'clock in the morning and catch Morpheus only about once an hour after that. So then I sought the quiet of the rear room of a rooming house.

"Well, next door there was an apartment house of some kind, and it must have been fond of music, for every morning at 9:30 a German band would appear there and keep up its tooting for an hour, which, of course, would put me wide awake for the rest of the day. So I moved. The landlady of the next place assured me that it would be fine and quiet for me. It happened, however, that, despite the raiding squads, there was a gambling house in the rear. The proprietor of that place apparently was particular about his rugs, for the next morning at 9 o'clock there began the rat-tat-tat of a rug beater. I went to the window and looked out, and there was a negro servant going smoothly along on one rug and a dozen more were piled on the steps behind him. This kept up until 11 o'clock, and in the few dozes I got I thpught I was back again at under small arms fire in the Philippines.

"I stood that every morning for a week and moved again. This time I had assurances seven times over that there could not possibly be any disturbance that the neighbors were not noisy, and that the raiding squads were keeping down the gambling. I had three nights of good sleep, and then a dancing master moved into the building directly in the rear. I learned what real rear noise was. That dancing master had an able pianist, but he used only two tunes. One of these he would start about 9:30 and keep it going over and over until apparently a pupil needed rest. Then, after a few minutes, he would start the other one, and that would be held until another rest was needed. In one morning I knew those tunes so well that I could whistle them in what sleep I'd get on the trains or in the office. In two days I was a nervous wreck, and I moved to a front room. A little thing like a street piano can't bother me now."

WESLEY WRITINGS SCARCE.

London Dealer Had Good Fortune to Pick Up a Collection of Them.

It is extremely difficult to obtain a manuscript of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, as practically everything extant in that line is locked up in one or other of the international Wesleyan institutions. A London dealer, however, had the good fortune recently to get possession of a remarkable collection of Wesleyana, consisting of sixty-seven holograph letters and manuscripts of John Wesley and other members of that celebrated family.

There are, to begin with, no less than thirteen holograph letters signed by John Wesley himself. These refer to his preaching, his journeying throughout Great Britain, his wife and friends, and other preachers. The letters contain much advice to members of his flock. Samuel Wesley, the eccentric musical genius and propagandist of the works of the great composed Bach, is represented by a unique series of thirty-one holograph letters and manuscripts. His letters are addressed to his mother and to his sister, Sarah Wesley, the cultured daughter of Charles Wesley, and the niece of John Wesley. The letters to his sister are of great biographical interest, and fully display the writer's character. His unconventional views upon matrimony, polygamy, his marriage and separation, and his liaison with Mrs. Suter are all here revealed.

Sarah Wesley, niece of John Wesley, is also well represented by ten letters and manuscripts. These letters show great forbearance toward her brother Samuel, and disclose many interesting family secrets. Among the other letters are one written by Charles Wesley, John Wesley's brother; three holograph letters signed by Sarah Wesley, wife of Charles Wesley, addressed to her daughter Sally; three letters of Charles Wesley, nephew of John Wesley, one of which is addressed to his sister, Sarah; letter of Charles Wesley, the nephew of Sarah Wesley; five holograph diaries of Charles Wesley, the musician, for the years 1796, 1799, 1806, 1811, and 1820, and two holograph letters of Samuel Sebastian Wesley, the natural son of Samuel Wesley.

Included in the collection is a letter of Mrs. Thrale, the friend of Dr. Samuel Johnson. Another letter is by William Law, author of "The Serious Call." It is addressed to John Wesley. Law's letters are rare. There is also a letter, seven pages folio, 1771, of Christopher Hervey, the author, relating to the Methodists.

An interesting item of another kind is a copy of the first edition of "The Seasons," by Thomson. Inserted is a four-page quarto letter from Thomson to his sister. It is dated Henley in Worcestershire, 4th October, 1747. This was nine months before Thomson's death. In the letter he says:

"I thought you had known me better than to interpret my silence into a decay of Affection, especially as your Behaviour has allways been such as rather to increase than diminish it. Don't imagine, because I am a Bad Correspondent, that I can ever prove an Unkind Friend and Brother. I must do myself the justice to tell you that my Affections are naturally very fixed and constant; and I had every reason of Complaint against you (of which, bye the bye, I have not the least shadow.) I am conscious of so many defects in myself as disposes me to be not a little charitable and forgiving. It gives me the truest Heart-felt satisfaction to hear you leave a good husband and one in easy contented circumstances; but were they otherwise and your situation the same it once was that would only more awaken and heighten my tenderness towards you. As our good and tender-hearted Parents did not live to receive any thatefull Testimonies of that highest human gratitude I owed them (than which nothing could have given me equal Pleasure) the only return I can make them now is by Kindness to those they left behind them."

EX-CAPT. FRENCH DEAD.

Served as Councilman in Brooklyn Before Consolidation.

Henry French, a police Captain in Brooklyn before consolidation, and also a Councilman and Member of the Assembly years ago, died of Bright's disease yesterday at his home, 117 Bradford Street, East New York. He was 61 years old. He was a widower and with him lived Mr. and Mrs. John C. Becker. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Delia Connelly of Roosevelt, L. I., and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Walsh.

"Cap" French, as he was familiarly known by many old Brooklynites, made much money in real estate and building construction since his retirement from the Police Department fifteen years ago.

STORM VICTIMS OVER 200.

That Number Either Killed or Injured by Cyclone That Swept Chile.

VALPARAISO, June 25.—The great cyclone which devastated the coast of Chile a few days ago extended from Pisagua on the north to Antofagasta to the south. Torrential rains have followed the hurricane, almost completing the disaster.

It is estimated that more than 200 persons were killed or injured, and immense damage has been done to property of all kinds.

JAPAN LOOKS TO US AS HER TRADE ALLY

Despite Causes for Friction, She Sees Her Best Friend in the United States.

NEW TARIFF A COMING PERIL

Raises Cost of Living 33 Per Cent., and Will Test the Loyalty of the Masses—Railroad Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

TOKIO, Japan, June 2.—Wide indeed has been the growth of industrial activity in this kingdom, and wider still will be that growth if the plans of the elder statesmen and Government officials are carried out. Japan means to be great, and will spare no expense in money, men, and comfort to attain her aim.

While she feels that the United States has not always played the part of the friend to her development schemes, she looks to that country as the only one that will lend countenance to her plans. She still feels that she was defrauded of her rightful share of the gains from her war with Russia by the treaty of Portsmouth, is still hurt by the attitude of the Western States of the Union in refusing her citizens school rights, and that the Four Power loan was an effort on the part of the Washington Government to weaken her hold on Manchuria. But despite all this irritation the general feeling, except in some quarters, is that America is not only Japan's best customer but the nation's best friend and possible ally.

Hence it is with something in the nature of glee that the elder statesmen have called the attention of the American correspondent here to the record made by Japan the last year, and have laughed at the reports coming from the United States that this country is now busily engaged in preparing for war with America. They point to the amount of American capital at present invested in Nippon enterprise and to the prospect that the sum will be largely increased within the next year or two.

In the showing that the railroads of the country in 1910 made gross receipts exceeding 90,000,000 yen (say $45,000,000) and net profits of more than 12,000,000 yen ($6,000,000) they see ample proof that the relations of the two countries will not be severed. In addition, they declare that the money for extending the railroads, to some extent, at least, will come from the banks of the United States. The plans for these extensions are nationwide in their scope, and will require several years to carry out to their fullness. The committee in charge of the plans estimates their cost at about 295,407,368 yen, ($147,733,684.) The plans provide for widening, repairs, and for new broad-gauge lines.

Prince Katsura, the Prime Minister, asserts that the rapid increase in the country's business demands an entire readjustment of the nation's railroads and steamship lines and that with that readjustment will undoubtedly come a readjustment of the attitude of the people toward the West.

Inasmuch as commerce between two countries always binds them closer than any other bond, the increased trade with the United States—in electrical supplies, for example—has a bearing on the general question of the relations of the two countries. Within the last three montns American manufacturers of electrical supplies have beaten their European rivals for several large orders. German firms who were bidding for the contracts vainly cut prices in an effort to break the hold the Americans apparently had. This condition and the steady increase in the purchases of American cotton, cotton goods, and fuel oil all help to buttress international friendship.

New Tariff a Peril.

But there is another side to the situation here that is attracting more or less attention from observers, and, whether justly or not, is causing some alarm to Americans living in Japan.

With all her prosperity, Japan faces a serious financial climax within a couple of years. The new tariff, which will go into effect July 1, will increase the already high cost of living in the islands enormously, say 33 per cent., possibly more. The wage of the average laborer is only a little more than twelve cents a day, and even the most skilled labor does not receive more than two yen ($1) a day.

The increase in the cost of living incident to the new tariff will test, as no war could, the patriotism of the Japanese. This is already recognized by the leaders, and plans are being laid by the aid of mass meetings and the Government papers to stimulate the patriotism of the people to carry the nation over the dark days to come. It is no reflection on the Japanese to say that the masses seem to be lacking in moral fibre. That comes only after generations of training, which the Japanese have not had, and its lack may mean that under the stress coming the nation will slide backward. In a Western race it would mean that certainly. It remains to be seen whether the devotion to Emperor and country, which has always been one of the chief characteristics of the Nipponese, will serve to pull the nation through the crisis of hard times.

The joy shown at the growth of the country's commerce and advance in civilization is dampened by fears regarding the outcome of this increase in tariff duties. Many in high places do not hesitate to assert that it will mean the death of Japan's ambitions. Count Okuma, elder statesman and former Prime Minister, is among the foremost to realize that the folly of raising the tariff is stupendous. He declares that the "people will not tolerate this imposition." With the heavy taxes now levied and the low wage average, the margin left for living is small—frightfully small—so small, that it is doubtful whether the nation can endure a larger levy.

Count Okuma asserts that "with the prospect of the increase in the cost of living through the operation of the new tariff, and with the ever lessening value of the yen and the pressure on the nation for new and heavier armaments, the outlook for our nation is gloomy, and I almost dread looking ahead."

His reference to the pressure for heavier armaments is significant, in view of the recent denials of reports circulated by anti-government papers that the Government has issued orders for the resumption of work at the arsenals on the manufacture of a recently discovered explosive, said to have been invented at the Bureau of Explosives of the Japanese Army, and to be far ahead of any now in use by other countries.

"It is a mixed situation, and all we can do is to sit, watch events, and hope for the best when, if it ever does, the deluge so long predicted by the jingoes of both nations comes to flood us," said a member of the American colony the other day.

IGNORED VEIN OF ASPHALT.

Apparently Valuable Deposit Long Lay Unnoticed by Prospectors.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 22.—What may turn out to be a valuable deposit of asphalt has been uncovered after it had lain in plain sight for years without being noticed.

Two miles outside of Thistle Junction, an important station on the Gould Rio Grande Railroad line are outcroppings of a ledge for more than a mile. Freshets have cut gashes through this ledge and what lay under it and have shown a well defined vein of something which persons who had seen it for years did not recognize. All the mountain region in this vicinity had been prospected over and over again, for there are large deposits of coal and various valuable minerals near by, but until two years ago none of the prospectors bothered himself with this ledge and vein, which did not meet with the description of any valuable mineral he knew. That it might be asphalt never seemed to occur to any one, although it was known that there were deposits of this mineral on the Uintah Indian reservation not far east and that big business interests placed such value on them that the matter had been thrashed out at Washington and with the Indians at great expense and some political scandals had resulted from the competition.

Nothing was done about the matter until C. W. Needham and J. C. Benedict, employes of the railroad at Thistle Junction, about two years ago happened to see the big ledge and noticed the vein in some of the washed out places. They investigated and found it was asphalt. They then filed claims for 36 acres, under the Placer act, covering the ledge, and raised what money they could for development of their find. They did not have many resources and it has taken them until this time to push a tunnel far enough on one of the outcroppings to learn what is to be expected. They have found what apparently is a blanket vein lying on limestone, with sand asphaltum capping it. The vein runs from four to eighteen feet in width, about four feet of which in the wide parts can be shipped out for paving purposes.

Mr. Needham says he has had experts visit the deposit and that they have pronounced the vein to be of the highest grade asphalt. "This is the same sort as has been brought from other deposits in Utah and used to pave Salt Lake streets," he says. "Some of this Utah asphalt has had eight years of hard usage and has proved far superior to imported material used on other streets."

He Dined Well, but Didn't Pay.

A man who said he was John Johns, staying at the Hotel Empire, was arraigned in the West Side Police Court yesterday for refusing to pay a bill for food and drinks amounting to $7.50 of which he had partaken in Faust's restaurant on Saturday night. He must make a settlement by to-day by Magistrate Kernochan's orders.

LONELY WILDERNESSES.

Rather Terrifying, Some of Them, to City-Reared Folk.

Kind folk in Boston who contrive Summer outings for the children of the tenements are sometimes disappointed to find that the young urbanites are seized with a sickening loneliness as night comes on in the country. Boys have been known to run away from the entertainment thus provided for them and at the first opportunity seek their congenial slums. They have an exaggerated fear of harmless wild creatures, and if left alone at night they are the prey to terrors that sometimes threaten serious hysterical disturbance. The man who camps for the first time in the Adirondack wilderness can sympathize with this panic of the town-bred child.

The loneliness of the wilderness night is at first oppressive. Pines three or four feet in diameter and perhaps 175 feet high send their huge, rigid shafts upward into the gloom. Between these great trunks smaller trees languish, and wherever the firelight gives a glimpse into the depths the trunks thicken and thicken until one has the oppressive sense of being in the midst of an advancing Brobdignagian army. Far away a huge Adirondack owl gives its harrowing cry as of a soul in torture, and nothing else breaks the dense silence. Relief is afforded for an instant, perhaps, by a piece of woodland pyrotechnics hardly to be seen elsewhere. The tattered bark of a dead white birch is fired near the ground and the flames rush instantly to the top with a roar and an illumination as of a great skyrocket. The display is over in three or four minutes, and the darkness and silence again settle down like a pall.

One wakes in the morning glad that the squirrel is scolding in the tree overhead, that the birds are on the wing here and there, that the wilderness has lost with daylight a little of its mysterious loneliness. Some sensitive persons hardly accustom themselves to the night aspects of the woods, but most men come to feel the potent charm of its silence, loneliness and aloofness.—Boston Herald.

Bits from Everywhere.

The card of a dealer in old furniture:

John Jones, Importer of Antics.

From the manuscript of a new play we select this gem: "Exit Edgar, running hungrily, if he can do it."

A Kansas critic remarked that "Shakespeare's style is antequated." Maybe it is, but the critic should remember that William has written nothing for several years.

"There is no poetry in the elam," writes a modern essayist. "Clams do not even suggest anything poetic." We don't know. Sorter suggest Shelley, don't they?

A Chicago tenant sent this note to his landlord: "Please send blumber to figs my bath tup. It will soon be time now for us to use him agen, and oblige. Yours truly."

Pathetic as well as amusing is the valedictory of a Missouri editor: "With grateful acknowledgment to my friends and benediction upon the profession, I take my hat—the savings of seventeen years in the newspaper field—and retire."—Boston Transcript.

Essex Co. Democrats Pick Candidates.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 25.—The Essex County Democratic Committee, at its annual shore dinner at Neptune Heights this afternoon, agreed that Senator Harry Osborne would be renominated this Fall, as would be nine of the Assemblymen. A successor to Assemblyman Brown, who died soon after the last Legislature adjourned, will be nominated by the Democratic Committee of East Orange. It was the consensus of opinion that Assessment Commissioner Monahan will receive the support of the organization for Sheriff. For the Board of Works of Newark Dr. Charles F. Kreamer is slated, with Alderman Archibald Alexander as his running mate.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco

THE FASTEST FLYERS
ONE HOUR AND 50 MINUTES TO
Philadelphia
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
THE ONLY DOWN TOWN ROAD

running fast hourly trains [every hour on the hour] from Jersey City to Philadelphia, without CHANGE or TRANSFER—7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and midnight, with sleepers, from Liberty St. 10 minutes of the hour from West 23d St.

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—NO TUNNELS
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Double L. N. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

Main Building Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel

5,000 Yards of
Best $1 and $1.25 Silks
Will Be Sold, Today, at 48c a Yard

If any store in Greater New York has beaten this for a silk offering this season, we don't know it—and we are careful observers. You are advised to COME TO OUR SILK STORE EARLY TODAY, to secure your share of THIS MAGNIFICENT SILK BARGAIN.

The silks in question are the fashionable FACONNE AND PRINTED DRESS FOULARDS; every color and every shade thereof is represented. (By way of example:—There are no less than EIGHT shades of the new purples ALONE!)

Natural Dress Shantung—36-inch; yard..... 55c
All-Silk Glace Striped Taffeta—36-inch; all colors; $1.25 value; yard..... 95c
Black Dress Satin—36-inch; soft and graceful draping quality; value $1; yard.. 69c
Black Taffeta—36-inch; fine heavy grade, with chiffon finish; $1.39 quality; yard $1.10
Black Satin Messaline—35-inch; ideal for waists and gowns $1 quality; yard..... 79c
Bordered Messaline and Duchesse—42 to 45-inch; band borders; value $2.50; yard..... $1.50
Black Shantung Pongee—36-inch; heavy grade; regularly $1.50 a yard; at..... $1
Black Crepe de Chine—drapes beautifully; usually $2.25 a yard; at..... $1.45
Black Satin Duchesse—36-inch; very heavy; elsewhere $2.25 a yard; at..... $1.65

(MAIN Building, First Floor.)

Greenhut Building Everything for the Home

Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Save 4.50 to 10.00
On Your Summer Suit

This wonderful underprice opportunity is by no means to be considered solely from the standpoint of a clothes purchase underprice.

For here are garments that evidence standardization—that mean the highest development in weave, design and tailoring.

The opportunity permits of a wider latitude of choice than we have ever offered underprice—you may select from the thousands of suits delayed in our tailoring plant, designed and tailored for the May, June and early July trade—but which are only finished within the last ten days or two weeks.

Included are fabrics, models and shades most suitable for any service now, whether it be for business, seashore, country or travel.

And your savings of 4.50 to 10.00, it should be borne in mind, are in excess of what, at regular prices, was conceded standard value.

15.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00.

Here you will find yarn dyed worsteds, serge weave worsteds, velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, in all the new grays, browns, tans, olives and neat dark mixtures; pencil stripes, fancy weave stripes and various wale broken stripe and check weaves. Included also are Canadian homespuns of excellent quality in metal, steel and Oxford grays, also blue, brick brown, tan and olive shades—likewise blue serges and fancy weave blues of extraordinary merit.

18.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50.

Here are offered worsteds in handsome grays in hairline stripes, pin checks and neat overplaids—homespun crash Norfolks, smart velours and cravenetted mohairs in correct grays and an excellent assortment of new mixtures; yarn-dyed worsteds, worsted cheviots, Saxony cassimeres and velours in new grays, browns and tans, blue and black grounds in fancy weaves, silk stripes and silk mixture effects—and blue serges of finest Australian stock. The models include two and three button designs for men, young men and boys.

22.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50.

27.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 35.00 and 37.50.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores, Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

WRITES TO CONGRESS ABOUT RECIPROCITY

Tariff League Trying to Convince Statesmen That Farmers Never Had Protection.

CALLS WHEAT DUTY A JOKE.

Never Could Affect the Price of Wheat, That Being Fixed in the World's Market—Demand of the Millers.

Opposition to the Reciprocity bill by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Senator Cummins of Iowa and other insurgent Republicans was based on the requirements of the Northwest farmers, they said. Congressmen who favored reciprocity have been quoted as saying that the appeal from the farmers struck them forcibly, because it seemed genuine. They thought it more worthy of consideration than the usual cry from industrial interests. The National Tariff Revision League, which recently opened headquarters in this city, got an idea that some such sentiment might defeat the Reciprocity bill, and following its plan of keeping Congress posted it has issued a pamphlet which it is mailing to each member of Congress to show that there is nothing in that line of argument at all. Furthermore, the League doubts that there is any particular opposition from these Northwest farmers, except what has been worked up in their name by organizations of Northwest business men.

One of the funny things that the National Tariff Revision League professes to know is that there never has been any protective tariff for the farmer, though the last stand against President Taft's reciprocity agreement is made by the combined opposition almost exclusively on the ground that it is destroying the farmer's protection, while interests more protected are left unharmed.

"The duty on wheat," the League says in its latest leaflet, "even more than the duty on cabbages, potatoes, and carrots was originally a joke, framed up by the real beneficiaries of the tariff to delude the simple farmer. There wasn't any protection in it, and there could be none, for the reason that the United States produces continuously more wheat than it consumes, and therefore the wheat price is fixed in the open market—the world's market."

It is pointed out that those familiar with transportation charges can always quote the price of wheat in Chicago, barring day by day changes, due to speculation on the open boards.

"The duty on wheat," it is concluded, "never advanced the price of American wheat a penny. It was merely a bit of high-tariff hypocrisy, devised to make the farmer think he was sharing in the blessings of our everblessed tariff, and thus secure his support for the fraud."

Quite suddenly, it is observed, the duty of 25 cents a bushel ceased to be a joke. The Canadian wheat fields in the far northwest of the Dominion were opened and the Northwest millers want much of this wheat, it is argued, besides what they are getting. The miller can't get the Canada wheat because the duty keeps it out. Hence this further comment:

"The flour industry of the United States has never asked for 'protection.' It has never had 'protection.' The least that in fairness can be done for it now at this critical period in its development is to take off the senseless, prohibitive duty on wheat—the raw material of the trade."

It is asserted that the American miller lost his supremacy in foreign markets through "tariff folly," and that with the tariff removed, the American miller would again have a commanding position abroad. The argument of the League continues:

"If the Canadian wheat goes directly abroad, it obviously strikes into competition with the United States exports, both of raw wheat and flour. But if, on the other hand, the wheat of Canada is taken up by the miller of Minnesota, this competition is at once nullified. Furthermore, and this is highly important, the wheat of the newly-developed Canadian field is of a character variant from that of the States, and it has been demonstrated that a flour made of a mixture of the two touches the top notch of excellence. It is figured that the grind of one bushel of Canadian wheat combined with two bushels of Minnesota wheat will make a flour that will outrival the flour of all foreign countries in value. Is it to the advantage of the American farmer to keep the American brand of flour at the head of the list in the world's markets?"

Following this a supplementary statement has been issued and a copy of it sent with the argument to each member of Congress and to the editors of small Northwest papers. The statement explains the workings of reciprocity in this way:

"There is no 'swapping' of markets in the case. You cannot 'swap' markets when your own market is one of them. If there were two lone islands in the Pacific Ocean, say, and the United States controlled the market of one absolutely and Canada the market of the other, there might be a 'swap.' But here reciprocity means simply the expansion of trade relations and of trade opportunities of both countries, to the clear advantage of both. And in so far as arithmetic is to be introduced, the case is not one of swapping eighty millions for seven millions, but of adding eighty millions to seven millions—making a joint market of eighty-seven millions for the joint benefit of Canada and the United States."

WANT CAMERA FOR SUSPECTS

Police Chiefs to Protest to Dix Against Bill Barring Photographs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jpne 25.—Police Supt. Taylor of this city and Major Sylvester, Police Chief of Washington, left here to-night for Albany, where they will protest to Gov. Dix against the bill recently passed by the New York Legislature forbidding the photographing of prisoners until after they are convicted.

The police officials will urge that should this act become a law the apprehending of criminals in all sections of the country will be seriously interfered with, as photographs and other data concerning suspects could no longer be exchanged with the police of New York.

SOLDIERS BEATEN BY GANG.

Two Just Back from Texas Attacked While Sightseeing Here.

Henry Vanburg of 225 Willis Avenue and Frank Balles of 121 Grand Street, Hoboken, privates in the Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., were attacked at West and Albany Streets last night by a gang. The Greenwich Street Police arrested a man, who said he was Edward Malloy, a clerk, of 240 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, as one of the crowd.

The soldiers said they had come back from Texas last Saturday, and started out to see the city. While coming up West Street, they said, the gang, without provocation, started to beat them.

Patrolmen Flanagan and Tyndal chased the crowd, but were able to make only one arrest. Malloy was identified as the man who started the fight, and Vanburg said he was the man who struck him on the head with a stone. He was charged with felonious assault.

Vanburg's wounds were treated by Dr. Orr of Hudson Street Hospital, and he went home. The soldiers were dressed in uniform, and told the police that this was the first time they have been home in four years.

RUSSIAN DANCERS RECALLED.

Will Lose Pension if They Overstay Leaves of Absence.

Joseph Mandelkern, who has been associated with Gertrude Hoffmann and Morris Gest in bringing to America the Russian dancers who are appearing at the Winter Garden, received a letter from St. Petersburg yesterday stating that an order had been issued by a high Russian official forbidding the departure of any more of the dancers from the imperial theatres in Moscow and St. Petersburg.

The letter was from Theodore Lopoukowa, a brother of Lydia Lopoukowa, who is dancing here, and in it he begged Mr. Mandelkern to send his sister back to Russia as soon as her leave of absence and contract with Miss Hoffmann and Mr. Gest were concluded. He said that all of the dancers who remained away from St. Petersburg after they had completed their leaves of absence would be deprived of the rights to the pension that goes to all imperial dancers when they have reached the age of 31.

He explained that the chief ballet director, Krupensky, was finding much difficulty in completing the ranks for the ballet to be given before the Czar on July 1 at Krasnoe-Selo. The popularity of Russian dancers in Paris, Berlin, London, and in America, together with higher salaries they can command abroad, had caused so many of those trained in the imperial schools to leave Russia that there are not enough left to make a company of the necessary size.

The dancers here who will be affected by the order besides Mlle. Lopoukowa are Maria Baldina, Alexis Bulgakow, Theodore Kosloff, Alexander Volinine, Nicolas Solanikow, Alexis Kosloff, and Ivan Tarasow.

In Russia the members of the imperial ballet hold official positions under the Government, and while their salaries are not large compared with those paid in other countries, they have the pension to look forward to, which lasts throughout their lives.

ANGLER RESISTS THE LURE.

He Has Had Enough of the Promises of Summer Resorts.

"No, I am not going fishing on my vacation this year," replies one New York man wearily when he is asked about his plans. He is an enthusiast on that subject and can tell without memoranda the proper tackle to use for blackbass or pickerel at 4 o'clock on a cloudy afternoon or for any other time.

"But I'm through," he says. "Of course if a man is a millionaire and can go to the ends of the earth or have an interest in a private preserve he can still get good game fishing. I'm a man of moderate means who can't go so very far from New York, and I'm weary of being the victim of false promises of hotelkeepers. In most cases where there are really fish the natives get the cream of the catch before the Summer visitor arrives. In other places I don't know whether they ever had fish. Of course the man who keeps the hotel can never understand why you don't get good sport. It was always fine fishing there the season before.

"My finish came last year. I was lured to an Adirondack resort, which had several near-lakes in its vicinity, and the advertisements of the various places told of brook trout, lake trout, pickerel, and blackbass to be had by the fishermen. Well, I went armed with all my tackle. My crony also went armed with his tackle. Also in the party was my bachelor brother-in-law, who had fished in streams in the Wild West and couldn't be convinced that we were in for any real sport. He declined to take his fishing tackle.

"The day after our arrival, after we had canvassed the situation and been assured by the proprietor, hired man, neighbors, and guides that black bass abounded in Jones's pool, we arranged a picnic for the next day. My crony and I were to go down early in the morning, and the women folks, armed with cooking utensils and other necessaries, were to drive over in time to prepare a fine blackbass lunch. The brother-in-law decided to go along with us, declining to fish, but being willing to row for exercise. We started fishing at 6 o'clock, stopped for breakfast, fished again, and it was 11 o'clock and the guide was still muttering how 'golderned quare' it was that the fish were not biting that day, and our toll of the pond was on blackbass.

"The bachelor had been up on a rock reading for some time, but he rowed out in a boat.

"'Got fish enough?' he asked.

"We only grunted.

"'Say,' he said to the guide, 'what are those?' He pointed to a school of fat little fish swimming about.

"'Sunfish,' was the contemptuous reply.

"'Good to eat?' he asked.

"'For them as likes them,' replied the guide, still more contemptuously.

"He actually asked us to catch some of them in time for the women, but we as anglers declined. Then he got a willow and a piece of line and took some of our bait, and for half an hour hauled in sunfish. When the women came he had about threescore prepared for cooking, and that's all we got to eat in the way of fish. I've given up being an angler till I can afford a preserve."

WOMEN DRIVEN MAD BY THE BLACK HAND

Two in the Kings County Hospital, Husband of One Having Been Mortally Beaten.

SEVEN CHILDREN STARVING

Mother's Mind Gives Way and Neighbors Get the Police—One Woman Captured on a Roof.

In the observation ward at King's County Hospital are two women, one a gray-haired woman of about 52 years, and the other a wife and the mother of seven. Both are thought to be nopelesly insane.

Last night five of the seven children of Mrs. Angelina Minerva, 33 years old, of 171 Rockaway Avenue, slept in little white cots in the rooms of the Brooklyn Children's Society in Schermerhorn Street.

A baby of two months was in the care of the Brooklyn City Nurse, Mrs. Ulrich, while the oldest, Nicholas, who will soon be 17 years old, was left in the squalid little rooms that the woman and children knew as their home since the husband and father, Vincenzo, died last December from a beating administered to him by several Italians who waylaid him one night with clubs, because he failed to meet their demands for money.

He was a construction boss for the Long Island Railroad. He was regarded as well to do, and one day a Black Hand letter came to him. One thousand dollars was demanded. It is said that Minerva compromised by paying a small sum. The demand was later renewed, but he refused to pay.

With the children starving around her on Saturday the mother's mind gave way. She screamed about the Black Hand trying to kill her husband and seemed to think he was still alive. Neighbors and policemen found mother and children suffering from starvation.

A woman of the name of Saladino, the police believe, is the other sufferer.

"The conspirators killed my loved one, and now they would rob me," cried the old woman, who, with her hair flying behind her, ran into a tenement at 40 New Jersey Avenue, driving tenants to the street or into their rooms with a large knife.

"I'll kill them all," she cried. Police and firemen captured her on the roof of the tenement. She was bound with ropes and taken to the hospital.

"The Black Hand ruined me, but I'll get revenge," she cried. The police are not sure of the woman's identity.

THE ALBANIANS APPEAL.

Going on Fighting Till Free of Turkish Rule—But Their Sick Need Aid.

Faik Bey Konitza, representative in the United States of the Albanian revolutionary party, is here to collect funds for his countrymen and solicit medical help for the sick and wounded who at present are depending on Montenegro, the only country in Europe which has aided the sick and destitute with supplies. In an interview with a Times reporter at the Hotel Navarre last night Faik Bey said:

"We must keep up the revolution at all cost until we are helpless or Albania is free from the Turkish yoke. I have received a cable from the Albanian committee reading 'Rebellion continues.'

"I wish it to be understood that Montenegro has helped us from a charitable point of view as human beings in distress, and not as insurgents against Turkish rule. I have just come from Boston, where $4,000 was collected among Albanians and their sympathizers. The Greek newspaper Atlantis in this city has published an appeal for subscriptions from its readers in the cause of liberty.

"The loss of Albania to Turkey means the ending of that empire, as it always depended on the Albanians in the hour of need, when all other nations were against Turkey. That is why the stubborn fight has gone on for three years."

Asked if conditions had improved under the new régime at Constantinople Faik Bey replied:

"No. They are worse. Abdul Hamid was a despot, but he had a sense of responsibility. In his place there are now a hundred Abdul Hamids who have no idea of the responsibilities of statesmanship. The Turks have lost prestige in the eyes of their other dependencies through the defeats they have sustained from the Albanians. In revenge the soldiers have sacked villages in Albania and murdered thousands of women, children, and old people."

He said that several wealthy Englishwomen were now in Albania nursing the wounded and providing supplies out of their own purses. Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting here next week in aid of the cause.

Lacks Only a Few Things.

We have a citizen in Texas who is a member of the Presbyterian Church, Assistant Superintendent of a Methodist Sunday school, leader in the Baptist choir, a member of the Texas Legislature, and a Democrat. When he becomes the editor of a country weekly, the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, the secretary of a commercial club, the manager of an ice plant, the President of a literary society, and the sole owner of a thoroughbred jackass, he will be one of the busiest men in the State.—Houston Post.

OIL'S DIVIDEND RECORD.

September's Disbursement Will Be Last Under Present Organization.

The Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company last week signed dividend checks calling for a total payment of $9,000,000 for the second quarter of the year. In three months he will send out to stockholders $6,000,000 more, if the old rate is adhered to. The September disbursement will be the last made by the old Standard Oil Company.

Under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States ordering the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company the present organization must be broken up by Nov. 15. The final dividend of the year, which has been 10 per cent. for this quarter during the last six years, cannot be paid by the present company. What form future returns to stockholders will take will depend upon the Oil Trust's attorneys, who are trying to find a way to recreate the company in harmony with the court's decree. It is not considered likely that the shareholders will suffer any loss of income with the change in organization.

The earning power of the Standard Oil Company on its low capitalization has been enormous. The company never makes its figures public, but, as the result of testimony taken in a private suit some years ago and an investigation conducted by the Commissioner of Corporations, its earnings figures are known up to 1906. In that year it is estimated that profits were $83,122,251. The capital stock outstanding is a little less than $100,000,000.

For the past eight years the company has paid to the holders of its $100,000,000 of stock an average of $40,000,000 per annum. In 1900 and 1901 it paid $48,000,000, and in the year following $45,000,000.

From the organization of the company in 1882 down to 1900 the dividends were smaller, starting off with 5¼ per cent in 1882 and increasing until they reached 31 per cent. in 1896. The average rate for that period was but 12.6 per cent. For the full twenty-five years, from 1882 to 1906, inclusive, the average rate was 24 per cent.

The investment worth of the company in 1882 was put at $56,000,000 by the Commissioner of Corporations. From that time until and including 1906 the company's profits amounted in the aggregate to $850,000,000. The original value of the property has been increased greatly by the reinvestment of a large share of the earnings for the extension of its business and the acquisition of securities. For the years 1882 to 1896 the profits over and above the dividends paid amounted to $80,000,000, or about 48 per cent of the amount paid on the stock.

The Government's report also took up the earnings of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, the only individual Standard concern regarding which information was available. This company does only a marketing business in the United States, but in Mexico it is engaged in the refining end as well. The capital stock of this than the value of its investment. In 1898 profits on its capitalization amounted to 256 per cent. In 1904 they were 698 per cent. In this case, too, the value of the property was greatly increased from year to year by the reinvestment of a considerable share of surplus profits after dividends.

Although the Standard Oil Company has never issued an annual report, or made other returns regarding its business further than publication of its dividend, investors have never lacked confidence in the company's ability to pay dividends, and the high rate maintained has made the company's stock sell at from four to six times its par value. The highest price ever reached was in 1901, when it was paying 48 per cent. per annum. The stock then sold up to $842 a share, dropping 192 points, however, before the close of the year. Even the adverse decision by the Supreme Court has not seriously altered the esteem in which the issue is held by investors.

The high and low prices touched by Standard Oil stock on the curb in recent years, together with the rate of dividends paid, are shown below:

Year.	High.	Low.	Rate. P. C.
1900	825	470	48
1901	842	650	48
1902	720	612	45
1903	750	580	44
1904	674	600	36
1905	703	590	40
1906	700	505	40
1907	564	390	40
1908	710	449	40
1909	712	635	40
1910	670	585	40
1911*	690	645	24

*To June 24.

Nature Study.

"What is the highest form of animal life?" asked the teacher of a nature-study class.

One little girl put up her hand and timidly answered, "The hyena."

The teacher could not repress a smile, but a little boy at the end of the row was risibly affected to such an extent that he threatened to go into convulsions.

"Well, Thomas, that was a funny answer," the teacher said, reprovingly, "but there is no occasion for all this merriment. You may tell us yourself. What is the highest form of animal life?"

"The giraffe," answered Thomas promptly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

$100,000
Partnership Protection

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	50
Net cost	$855	$968	$1,275	$1,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

SIX NEAR DEATH IN BAY.

Launch Breaks Down in a Squall—Police Boat Rescues Them.

Two women and a man bailed for their lives and for the lives of three children yesterday afternoon during a rain squall which swept the waters of Jamaica Bay into their launch, the Baby, which was made helpless by the engine breaking down. Mr. and Mrs. John Hammond of 842 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn; their two little girls, and a woman friend and her child were in the boat, and but for the arrival of a police launch all might have been lost.

They were trying to reach Canarsie, five miles away. They had been over to Roxbury, Rockaway Beach, when the squall hit them, whirling the 25-foot launch around several times. The children screamed and the mothers tried in vain to quiet their fears.

Hammond headed the launch toward Ruffle Bar, when without warning the engine sputtered and stopped and they were at the peril of the storm.

The police of Harbor Squad C discovered their peril, and Pilot Otto Hegsted drove the police boat close to the launch. Policeman Edward Tank, with a rope around his middle, leaped into the surf and swam to the launch, while Hegsted and Policeman William Walker encouraged Hammond and his companions.

Making a rope fast to the Baby, Tank swam back to the police boat, which towed the launch back to Canarsie.

CHURCH TREASURER ROBBED.

Offering Stolen, During Service, by Masked Man in Pastor's Study.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West Va., June 25.—After taking up the offering at the First Christian Church this morning, D. E. Adams, Treasurer of the church, took the money to the pastor's study to count it, and while putting the money in a bag was held up at the point of a revolver by a masked man, who gained entrance to the room through a window in the rear of the church. Threatening to kill him if he made a move, the robber forced the Treasurer to take the money from the bag, roll it up, and place it in his pocket. He then vanished through the window and disappeared in a dense fog that hung over the city.

The robber evidently was in the congregation at the time the offering was taken, for he entered the adjoining room immediately after the Treasurer. The topic of the pastor's sermon was "Claims of God and Man," and it was a powerful one on the power of money.

As soon as the masked man disappeared Mr. Adams rushed into the church, and in a trembling voice told the minister of the robbery, which was later reported from the pulpit. The congregation left their seats to run down the robber. He wore a large red handkerchief over his face for a mask, and Mr. Adams stated that he was very cool and kept talking all the time he was in the room. He was well dressed, had a diamond ring on his left hand, and wore polished tan oxfords.

At a late hour to-night the police arrested two men, neither of whom were identified by Mr. Adams.

Ideal Juror.

The attorney asked, as attorneys usually ask:

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion concerning this case?"

And the venireman answered, as most veniremen do not answer:

"No, Sir. I haven't formed or expressed an opinion about anything for more than two years. I am the janitor of a women's club, your honor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cable from the GRAND PRIX

Received Yesterday at 6 P. M.

First news to reach America of the new styles worn at the Supreme Paris Fashion Event of the year.

LONGCHAMPS, June 25, 1911.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York, N. Y.

Lewis, the Parisian hat king, considers these the dominating fashions worn at the Grand Prix today.

Dresses of Louis XVI. and Directoire Styles. White dresses trimmed with black velvet. Bodices with fichus. Black velvet hats trimmed with fringe and faced with lace.

Materials—transparent fabrics. Colors—novelty blue violet and black-and-white.

GIMBELS—PARIS.

This Monday Morning's News

From GIMBELS

Is a "Baedeker" of Summer Comfort Blended with Apt Economy

I—For the Summer Wardrobe—

First Sale of PURE LINEN SUITS
For Women—$5, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50 to $35
For Young Women—$5, $8.50, $10, $12 and $13.50
Distinctive, man-tailored styles from our regular stock, emphatically reduced. Third Floor

Thousands of Beautiful BLOUSES
In An International Sale of Great Moment
American Blouses, $1 to $6.75, regularly $1.50 to $12.75
French Hand-made Blouses, $5 to $67.50, were $8.75 to $110
Real Irish Lace Blouses, $12.75 to $40, were $18.75 to $55 Third Floor

"Vassar" and "Bryn Mawr" COATS for Women
Exclusive New Gimbel Styles at $8.75 Third Floor

SILK PETTICOATS, Practical and Fanciful
Specially Priced at $1.95, $2.95, $3.75 and $4.75 Second Floor

$1.75 CREAM SERGE, 55-Inch, $1.10 a Yard
White Goods at Half Price for Summer Frocks Second Floor

Charming "Combinations," Unusual at $2
$2 and $3 Nightgowns at $1.50 Delightful New Princess Slips at $2
Second Floor

Men's $3 to $5 Sample STRAW HATS at $1.50 Fourth Floor

II—For Packing the Summer Wardrobe—

A Vacation Sale of Fine Hand Luggage
Traveling Bags at $5 to $10, regularly $7.50 to $15
Dress Suit Cases at $1.90 to $5, regularly $2.50 to $10 Main Floor

Three Special Offerings of TRUNKS
Fine Steamer and Dress Trunks at $20—Another Group of Dress Trunks at $15—the Famous "Zephyr" Dress Trunks at $15 Main Floor

III—For the Summer Home—

Odd-lot Clearance of TABLE and BED LINENS
Pure Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Fancy Pieces at Important Reductions Second Floor

BRASS BEDSTEADS One-third Less Than Formerly
With Companion Offerings of Mattresses, Springs and Pillows Seventh Floor

Economy Duet in Domestic and Oriental RUGS
$23.50 Axminster Rugs, 9 x 12 ft., at $15
Small Oriental Mats and Rugs at $3.50, $4.50, $7.50, $8.75 to $12.50 6th Floor

Colonial and Panel MIRRORS That Reflect Savings 6th Floor

In the Cool, Airy SUBWAY STORE
Linoleums and Oilcloths—"Cut Pieces" at Average Half Price.
All Sorts of Upholsteries in a Decisive Clearance. Subway Store, Lower Floor
A Hot-weather Sale of Men's and Women's Hosiery and Underwear.
And Many Other Good Offerings. Subway Store, Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their excellent facilities for the

DRY COLD AIR STORAGE
OF FURS AND FUR-LINED GARMENTS

in accordance with the most modern and approved methods and insuring the same against damage by Moth and Fire, at Very Moderate Charges.

Special Concessions in Prices for Remodeling or Repairing Furs during the Summer months.

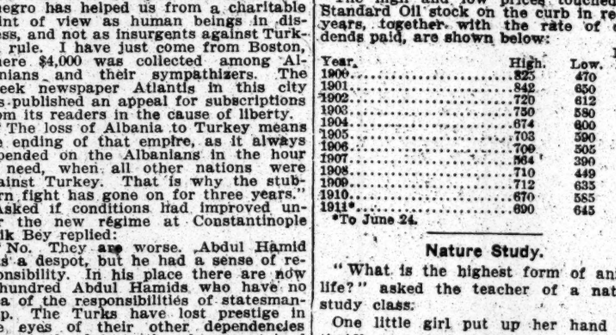
Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings, Cleaned, Repaired and Stored

Until required in the Fall, at Reasonable Rates.

Articles called for promptly upon request by mail or telephone.

West 23d and 22d Streets

The Coward Shoe



The effect on the ankles of wearing shoes that DO NOT support the arch.

The same feet in a pair of COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOES—ankle strain entirely relieved.

For Children Whose Ankles Turn In

The Coward Extension Heel, on the Coward Arch Support Shoe, relieves the over-worked muscles of the arch, and steadies the ankle. It furnishes the natural support necessary to correct weakness in the growing foot-structure.

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department, for over 30 years.

During July and August We Close at 2 P. M. on Saturdays

JAMES S. COWARD 264-274 Greenwich St. (Near Warren St.) NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Public.

In the New York World of June 2 there appeared an article to the effect that the Dreamland Company, of which I am president, "grabbed" a street in Coney Island, known as West Eighth Street, and that the company was now trying to resell that street to the City. In a subsequent issue it was charged that the Dreamland Company had used city water in various shows without paying for it.

Both articles were untrue in spirit and as to facts. This I could easily have demonstrated had the World, in common fairness, interviewed me before rushing the charges into print.

Under date of June 12 I wrote to the Editor of the World presenting facts to show the injustice and untruthfulness of the articles in question. This letter the World declines to print. In other words, the World refuses to permit me to present to the readers of that newspaper the truth of a matter in which the World has grossly misled them.

I, therefore, take the only other course possible in refuting the unwarranted charges against me and my company in advertising in this manner the letter I wrote to the Editor of the New York World, which letter that Editor declines to print:

TELEPHONE 3600 MADISON

Estates of Long Beach — **225 FIFTH AVENUE**

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS — **Brunswick Building**

PRESIDENT — **NEW YORK.**

June 12, 1911.

To the Editor of the New York World:

Sir:

As a rule I refrain from replying to articles concerning the conduct of my business affairs which occasionally appear in the press, for the reason that it seems futile to give attention to matter hurried into print without even extending to me the courtesy of considering it in advance.

In departing from what has been my invariable custom I am actuated chiefly by my conviction that in this era of commercial and industrial unrest, business chaos and the like, men who have made what money they possess honestly, through legitimate business methods, are making a grave mistake when they permit newspaper articles inaccurate and grossly unfair to themselves and the interests they represent to go unchallenged.

I have now in mind the article which appeared in the World under date of June 2, under the following caption: "Dreamland Now Offers Street It Grabbed For Sale." This distorted and untrue charge I do challenge most emphatically and rely upon your fairness to give what I shall say upon this subject as great prominence as you gave the original attack upon myself and the company of which I am president.

Now, as to the charge that the Dreamland Company "grabbed" from the city a street in Coney Island known as West Eighth Street. West Eighth Street was never legally opened by the City of New York, the old City of Brooklyn, or the town of Gravesend. The procedure of opening a street legally is to have a commission appointed to condemn the desired thoroughfare and to pay the property owners fair value for the land taken. This done, an area is fixed around the new street and the owners in that area are assessed to an amount equal to the award in the original instance.

The amount of award to property owners for land taken seldom exceeds the amount of the assessment for the improvements. At Southweald, one of my developments, for instance, Flatlands Avenue was taken by the city and the amount of award was less than the assessment. Thus my company had to pay the difference and also to lose the land for the street. In the case of West Eighth Street there was no award made and no assessment levied, the street being merely laid out on a map. It ran a short distance south of Surf Avenue and in the line of the street stood the old iron pier that we had purchased. If the street had been legally opened this pier would have had to be condemned and my company would have received compensation.

As to the injustice of the article in the World of June 2 I may perhaps give it greater emphasis by citing early facts in the history of Dreamland. When my company purchased the old John Y. McKane estate the unsightly fighting pavilion stood in the middle of the property, which was miserably lighted, and poorly paved ways led to a disreputable iron pier. When I went to the proper authorities to seek permission to close West Eighth Street the request met with no objection. It was approved by the Board of Estimate of Mayor Low's administration and all agreed that the building of Dreamland was a work of public spirit, inasmuch as it tended materially to improve a rather sordid place and to put amusement and recreation there upon a higher and more artistic plane. All who ever visited Dreamland know that we did; how we rooted out the rookeries and dives and squalid byways and replaced them with buildings well built and beautifully designed. And the sum of money we spent in so doing is a matter of record.

Now as to the charge that Dreamland used city water without paying the city for it. That is an absolutely false statement. Wherever we used city water there were meters and our water bills paid to the city year by year amounted to between $2,000 and $3,000. And I wish to state strongly that where most water was used, in the shoot the chutes, Hell Gate and the like, no city water was taken at all, the water being salt and pumped in from the ocean.

I write at this length because I resent the insinuations contained in the article referred to in the foregoing and feel a sense of obligation to my associates to refute them. All my life I have made no money by sharp practice. What success I have attained has come through the development of unimproved property and the construction of homes, and the returns accruing therefrom involve, in my opinion, the cleanest money that can be made.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

P. S.—Enclosed please find a clipping from the Springfield Union, which has been sent to me and which only tends to show how such an article as appeared in the World may be carried to a much further extreme when copied by another paper.

Enclosure:

(Excerpts from clipping submitted to World.)

The burning of Dreamland, the four million dollar resort at Coney Island, has served to direct attention momentarily to the voracity with which private interests have gobbled up valuable beach property at that resort, placing admission fees on the privilege of enjoying what formerly was a great free playground. It appears that about one-sixth of the land on which Dreamland was reared was owned by the city and used as a public way with car tracks running through it previously to 1903, when the Board of Estimate gave the Dreamland corporation permission to close it. One of the Directors of Dreamland is State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, whose influence, as everybody knows, counts for much in the politics of Gotham. It is also said that Patrick H. McCarren was interested in the resort. Former Senator William H. Reynolds is President of the corporation, and was one of the chief agents, it seems, in promoting the scheme referred to, which enabled Dreamland to expand by uniting private holdings on opposite sides of the street. Plausible arguments were advanced to support the proposition to close the street, although it was the only public street within a stretch of a mile leading from Surf Avenue to the beach. The petition was granted, the lower end of West Eighth Street was appropriated at once by the company, and the latter has enjoyed the use of it ever since, apparently having come to regard itself as the owner of it although never reimbursing the city to the extent of a single cent, so far as can be ascertained from the records.

This is just a sample case. We would not undertake to estimate how many instances like it could be unearthed by patient investigation in our cities.

THE WOOL TRUST AND THE TARIFF

Duel of Wits Between Its Spokesman and Low-Tariff Men of Old Ways and Means Committee.

PROHIBITIVE DUTIES FOUND

But Never an Admission Gained from the "Protected" Interests That Any Duty Was Too High.

President Taft was quoted by a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the last House of Representatives as exclaiming, when they were discussing the committee, hearings:

"Where is the consumer? He has not been heard."

It has been noted as a curious fact that in all the several thousand pages of testimony the only living record that Congress has before it on which to base tariff schedules or abolish them appears almost exclusively in the testimony of interested witnesses—men engaged in industries protected by the tariff.

It appears from the record that a great many admissions were obtained from those witnesses by the tariff reformers on the committee, which made them believe at the close of the investigation that they had made out a case for their side without any witnesses of their own. Their witnesses would naturally be the consuming public, and the consuming public, one critic of the method of inquiry ironically observed, could not be expected to prepare its case and get to Washington to present it in person.

The manufacturers and other beneficiaries of the tariff supplied the committee with its information. There were a few independents who labored under difficulties in supplying facts and figures as wide as the statistics and trade reports of the country to offset the argument of the manufacturers and their allied interests that were organized and resourceful in men and means.

For the wool interests of every description it was conceded that William Whitman of Boston was the spokesman. Nearly a volume was given to the report of Mr. Whitman's speech and examination before the committee. He was the President of the Wool Manufacturers' Association, with which the wool-growing interests of the country had become identified for the purpose of continuing the Dingley tariff rates.

Attempt to Get Producing Costs.

Tariff reformers on the committee, such as Mr. Underwood and Mr. Clark, now Speaker of the House, tried to get from Mr. Whitman a comparative cost of manufacture in his lines here and abroad, but they got no information on this point. In their argument they said repeatedly that Mr. Taft said that the tariff should be the difference between the cost of production here and abroad plus a reasonable profit for the American manufacturers, and they were unable to see how an intelligent tariff could be devised based on the cost only of American production, as furnished by the American producers themselves. Mr. Whitman made this statement, and all questioning at different angles was insufficient to make him deviate from it:

"We should be glad to furnish you with information relating to comparative cost of production of woolen goods in foreign countries and the United States, but this is unobtainable. Our manufacturers are not admitted to the factories of Europe, and it is not possible to secure reliable details from foreign manufacturers regarding either costs, operations, or systems of production. Every avenue of information regarding the foreign wool manufacture is jealously guarded from American inquiry by foreign manufacturers, but even if we were granted every opportunity for investigating cost of production both abroad and at home, we do not believe the results would assist you in revising the woolen tariff conditions that now exist in the industry.

Mr. Whitman introduced a report made some years ago by Gen. W. F. Draper, "one of the clearest thinkers and ablest economists in his time," said Mr. Whitman, "a former distinguished member of Congress, himself a remarkable man of business, who made a careful computation of the profits of sixty-five typical Massachusetts manufacturing corporations for a ten-year period. The result of his precise examination showed that these Northeastern manufacturing concerns, among which many textile establishments were included, had made in the decade actual profits averaging only 4.86 per cent. on the par value of their stock and 3.87 per cent. on the selling value of their stock."

Questions Gracefully Eluded.

Mr. Clark and Mr. Whitman had a sharp colloquy at this point, Mr. Clark asking short questions and Mr. Whitman parrying bravely, the point being to get Mr. Whitman committed to a flat statement that Gov. Draper's figures were correct. He would not say he would be sponsor for them, merely that he believed they were accurate. Nothing definite came out. This was the end of the attempt to get a direct statement from Mr. Whitman on this point:

Q.—Well, that is what Gov. Draper's figures asserted, as you read them here. A.—I read them in my statement.

Q.—I ask you again, Do you stand sponsor for them? A.—I stand sponsor for the correctness of my statement as read by him.

Mr. Clark's apparent sharpness in demanding direct answers seems to have been provoked by much that had gone before when some of his colleagues had exhausted Mr. Whitman with questions without getting to any definite understanding. Mr. Cockran of the committee took up one query where the other had failed, and followed it through innumerable windings until it was answered simply in a word or two.

Mr. Cockran.—But I understood you to say in answer to Mr. Underwood that you were not prepared to say that a reduction would injure you, but that you understood thoroughly what had happened in the past and you were not willing to take any chances on the future. Is that a correct statement of your testimony? A.—Well, I was answering then with reference to blankets and flannels.

Q.—That was a remote peril, so far as you are concerned, then, with regard to worsteds and yarns? A.—On the worsteds, a great many think that the duties are not high enough on the finer classes, but we thought we would not ask any more.

Q.—In point of fact, you were going to be generous? A.—What?

Q.—In point of fact you were going to be generous to the consumer and not ask any more than you are getting, although you think a little more would be agreeable? A.—There is nothing of the kind in my testimony.

Question Not Answered Yet.

There was a page of questions and answers on top of this, without getting anywhere. There was a cross argument as to who was a producer and who a consumer. Then Mr. Cockran patiently tried again to get an answer to his first question with this:

Q.—You must realize, Mr. Whitman, that when we speak of a specific duty, the producer and the consumer are not difficult to distinguish. A.—We are wound up together in a great interdependent web of industry.

Q.—So is the man who has his hand in another man's pocket. They are wound up even more closely.

Mr. Whitman here assured Mr. Cockran and the committee of his entire sincerity and his desire to answer every question fairly and fully, but he pleaded that it was difficult to answer these complicated questions offhand. Mr. Cockran took him up here again.

Mr. Cockran—It ought not to be difficult, it seems to me, to answer this question. The duty you have got on these particular articles which you are engaged in producing, you say, is ample to protect you. Am I right in that?

Mr. Whitman—We are contented with it.

Solicitude for Workingmen.

Here Mr. Whitman explained that he represented the working people as well as the manufacturers, and he said he did not know any reason why his working people should go without proper wages to enable some other fellow in another industry to have 10 or 20 or 30 cents taken off the price of his garment.

"I appreciate your solicitude for the workingmen and your entire indifference to yourself," observed Mr. Cockran, "but I want to come back to my question, which it does not seem to me you have answered."

Mr. Whitman protested that he did not want to get into any controversy, and he thought Mr. Cockran should not misquote him. Mr. Cockran retorted that he was only trying to get an answer to a simple question. Mr. Cockran tried again.

Q.—Did I understand you correctly as saying in answer to Mr. Underwood, when he asked you if your industry could not stand a reduction, that you did not want to contemplate a reduction because you knew about the past and knew how it worked under this tariff, and you did not want for that reason to take any chances for the future? A.—You were not far wrong on that.

Q.—How is that? A.—That is pretty near right.

Mr. Cockran and his side of the committee took that as quite an admission, since they assumed the intention of the tariff revisionists was to revise the tariff on conditions as they found them, and not on what they had been or on what speculative ideas might make them appear.

Mr. Whitman admitted, after prolonged inquiry on the part of Mr. Clark, that a letter written by one of Mr. Whitman's manufacturers to Mr. Clark, sawing that Mr. Whitman's association, in session with the wool-growing interests long before the meeting of this committee to revise the tariff had begun, had decided without any consideration of the subject to "stand pat" against tariff reduction.

Actual Profits of the Business.

Some idea of Mr. Whitman's own profits as a wool manufacturer was gathered by Mr. Cockran. The final paragraphs of his long list of questions and answers which established the facts are given here:

Q.—Now, let me see if I state correctly. You have property valued at $12,840,000, capitalized at $6,000,000, of which $4,840,000 was paid in, having earned $1,160,000, which were capitalized, and you have been paying dividends on $6,000,000 of stock at 8 per cent. for the last three years and 6 per cent. for several years before that?

A.—That is right.

Mr. Underwood tackled the subject with the idea of seeing where he could knock off protection and where he could hold to the tariff for revenue on woolens. He noticed that the blanket and flannel schedule was so high that only $115,000 of such goods were imported in a year, while Mr. Whitman admitted millions were spent yearly in this country for blankets. The importation was less than 1 per cent. of the total consumption here, so that the Government got practically no revenue at all, and Mr. Underwood wanted to know if Mr. Whitman thought that a fair kind of protective schedule.

Mr. Whitman could see nothing the matter with it.

Neither was he willing to admit that the yarn schedule, under which only 813,000 pounds of low-grade yarns were admitted, needed adjustment.

No one induced Mr. Whitman to admit that the tariff on any product of wool was too high.

DRAWN OUT BY BERNHARDT.

Woman Tells of Weariness After the Actress Held Her Hand.

A woman who met Mme. Sarah Bernhardt while she was on her last flying visit to New York has a theory as to the fashion in which the great actress gains power for the expression of her art. This woman has a strong personality and is noted for her magnetism. She is also inclined to the new-thought movement and to analysis of the effect of personality on personality.

"It was a most curious thing," she said. "I went into a room where other persons were, and it was some little time before Mme. Bernhardt paid any attention to me. She looked at me several times in most searching fashion, then suddenly came over. She held out her hand, and, of course, I took it. As I wore silk gloves, I could feel a little thrill as our palms met.

"I want to talk to you for a while," she suddenly said.

"Naturally, I was thoroughly flattered, and, naturally, the others, who were ignored while this exclusive attention was paid to me, were anything but pleased, which was not at all displeasing to me. I was in my highest spirits, and determined to make the best possible impression. Mme. Bernhardt took me to a corner and we sat together. She took my hand as we settled ourselves and held it throughout the fifteen minutes. The conversation was almost altogether personal. She showed the greatest interest in me, asked about my affairs, and had me chattering at a great rate. Then, when I wished to talk to her about herself, she was most obliging. At the end of the time she made a graceful excuse, and I went out. I noticed that she was in the best of spirits as I left, which was in contrast to a bit of weariness she had shown when I had seen her talking with others, and, of course, I was more intensely flattered.

"Then came a most curious development. I had no sooner left than I felt a peculiar weariness. I could not understand what was the reason. I took a taxicab and went home, and by the time I arrived there I had a headache. I had to lie down for the rest of the afternoon, and it was next morning before I again felt like myself.

"I have been told that I have the same effect on others; that I seem to draw every ounce of spirit they have in them. There are women friends of mine who avoid me because of this feeling. I have an idea that while Mme. Bernhardt was holding my hand she turned the tables on me and drew a supply of energy that helped her to get through the day. I wonder how many others, men and women, have had the same experience."

FARMERS GREW RICH OFF DESPISED MINE

Mercur Camp's Decline Recalls a Deceptive Mining Deal That Proved Good for Victims.

WORKED LONG FOR RESULTS

Finally Found Process for Extracting Gold After Wise Mining Men Had Given Up the Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 25.—Mercur's days seem to be almost done. Where once thousands were making good livings off the flow of gold that came from its great blanket vein of ore and a few were becoming millionaires, there are now only a few hundred families, and small families at that. Only the original mine, the Consolidated Mercur, is still being worked, and there is talk among its managers that it may be closed soon because about all the pay ore seems to have been taken out.

Old timers recall the development of the Mercur camp and the tale of one time when "tenderfeet," to whom were sold a supposedly worthless property, came out winners. It was more than twenty years ago when a man came to Salt Lake as the agent of a group of prosperous farmers in Iowa and Nebraska, headed by John Dern. It was the time of a real estate boom in Salt Lake City, and he was authorized to invest somewhere in the neighborhood of $75,000 in promising property. While he was making inquiries, however, he met a plausible man, who said prophetically:

"This boom has about reached the top of its noise. A lot of wise men who have boomed other places came into the sleepy city, took options on all the real estate they could handle, then stirred up things a lot and sent up prices. Now they have got the thing almost to the top notch, they are selling the same property back to the people of the city and the suckers they have brought here. In about six months from now you'll find there'll be a lot of people around here with expensive property on their hands, and they'll have to wait about ten years before the real growth of the city catches up to them. Now don't be a sucker. What you want to do is to get into mining. There'll be a real mining boom along here pretty soon."

The man from Iowa made investigations and came to the conclusion that the advice was good. His ideas were upheld by the men back home. He talked more with his plausible friend and got the information that a veritable bonanza was lying neglected almost within reach of the city. There was gold a-plenty to be had. So the investor was taken out to what is now Mercur.

Now mining men in Utah had known Mercur many years. It was out to the southwest of this city in the desert. About the only water within sight was a timpid spring that was death to its users, for it was strongly impregnated with arsenic. There was no doubt of the presence of gold. Big ledges of soft rock stuck out here and there, and assays showed from $15 to $250 a ton, with what looked like an easy proposition for handling it at the expense of about $5 a ton. Many had tried to get out the gold, but when the ore was put through a mill it was always found that the tailings or waste held almost all the value.

Somehow the evidence that others had been at work, apparently without result, failed to impress the investor. He bought the Mercur claim with a large part of his money, rejoicing hugely his plausible friend, and immediately started to work the mine. He found exactly what the others did, that the gold would not leave the ore. Various processes were tried, and in time all of the original fund raised by the farmers was gone. Then Mr. Dern and others made personal investigations. They were met with laughter at their innocence on all sides, but in the end they decided that as the gold was certainly in their property and in large quantities, they would go ahead and get it out. They supplied fresh funds and other processes were tried. Their resources finally practically came to an end, and all they had to show for it were some large holes and assays which showed that they owned a lot of gold. The wise mining men still laughed.

The leaders of the syndicate, however, studied mining for themselves. They did their work, thoroughly, too. In the course of time they learned of the great gold deposits in South Africa. An article in a mining journal attracted the attention of one of them, and he remarked at once the remarkable similarity in the deposits near Johannesburg and on their property. He also learned for the first time of the cyanide process of extracting gold. Under this process the gold is absorbed in solution and is afterward precipitated by chemical action.

The matter was taken up by the stubborn farmers. By this time their resources were low indeed, and they had little chance to get money from either their neighbors or Western investors, for all were equally amused and suspicious. After a time, however, money was obtained for a small mill. The ore was crushed and put under the chemicals and the process was carried through. Pure gold at the bottom of a tank delighted the eyes of the farmer miner in charge when it was completed. The thing was tried again and again the gold was there.

The farmers did not spread the news at once. First claims in their various names were filed all about. When they had taken most of the promising ledges the secret was let out. Then began a stampede of the wise mining men who had been doing the laughing. Mercur town sprung up within a few weeks, a railroad was pushed out there, and men swarmed on the hillsides, busily at work on all parts of a great blanket vein that spread for miles about.

John Dern to-day is rated as a millionaire, perhaps several times over, and is one of the leading citizens of Utah. His partners in the enterprise are all rich. The Consolidated Mercur alone has paid about $4,000,000 in dividends. The men who sold the property have spent most, if not all, the money they gained by their great deception. The men who made Mercur are holding out in the district now largely from sentiment. They will not abandon it until they are sure that its days are really over. So they are sinking shafts deep and running tunnels far out in the hope of finding another vein.

So far as the wise mining men are concerned, prospectors, ever since the cyanide discovery, have been searching the whole country for another such formation, but it has not yet been found.

18 HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH.

Dust Cloud at Rockaway Blinds Motorman of One Car.

Eighteen persons were cut and bruised when two trolley cars came together in a rear-end collision at Bond Avenue and the Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, shortly after midnight on Saturday. Motorman Clayton of the colliding car said that a gust of wind blew up a dust cloud, which prevented him from seeing the car ahead.

The injured persons were treated by Dr. G. W. Schenck of 343 Boulevard and Dr. Weinstein from the Rockaway Beach Hospital.

Those most badly hurt were Detective Joseph J. Cooney of the Rockaway Beach Police Station; Miss Frieda Walters of 310 Beach Street, Brooklyn; Miss Minnie Grauel of 329 East Twentieth Street, Manhattan; Emil Hertz of 254 East Thirty-third Street, Paterson; Mrs. Catherine Louka, of 404 Monroe Street, Brooklyn; Mrs. L. H. Warner, of Kingston Avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn, a woman doctor, and Harry Ralston, a deputy tax collector, of 172 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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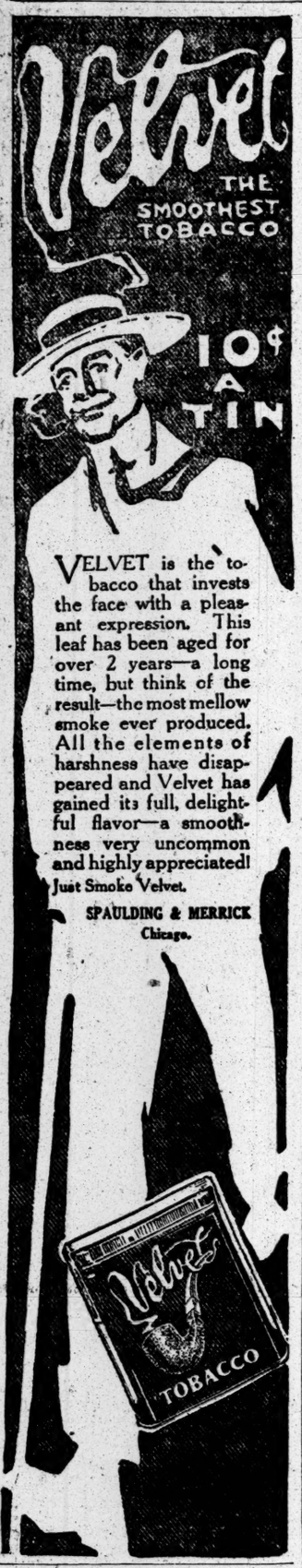
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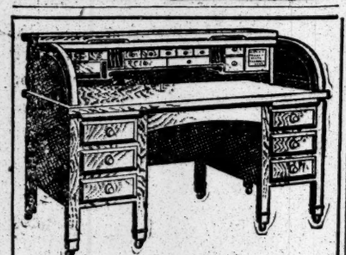

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OCEAN TO OCEAN AUTO TOUR STARTS

Four Cars Leave New York for the Official Start To-day in Atlantic City.

The first transcontinental automobile tour ever attempted in this country will start this morning from Atlantic City, where the rear wheels of each car will be rolled in the surf and no more salt water will touch the car until the front wheels are driven into the Pacific Ocean.

There have been more than a few cars that have crossed the American continent from ocean to ocean, but never before has there been a regularly scheduled tour planned, and the fact that fourteen private owners of cars of one make have enthused over the prospect of a run of such magnitude presents a new situation in private automobiling.

The idea of the tour originated among some owners of Premier cars in Philadelphia only a few weeks ago, and Metropolitan Premier owners only heard of the proposition during the week just passed, but the scheme struck such a popular chord that four owners in this vicinity immediately sent in their entries.

These cars, with their owners driving, left R. M. Owen & Co.'s establishment in New York yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and were accompanied by twenty-five automobiles filled with friends of the transcontinentalists, who wished to give the intrepid tourists a "send off." The line was augmented at Newark by twenty more cars, containing friends of the Newark entrant, and the "send off run" started on its way to Perth Amboy, where the real tourists were entertained at dinner and presented with souvenirs and admonitions of one kind and another. The ocean to ocean travelers left Perth Amboy for Atlantic City at 4 P. M. The cars and occupants were: W. Ellsworth Sprague's car with Mrs. Sprague, Gilbert E. Horton, and Mrs. Horton.

Dr. Hugh F. Cook of Newark was accompanied by Mrs. Cook.

Frank A. Moller had with him L. J. F. Moller and W. Herman Rose.

John H. Murphy took Mrs. Murphy, Countess de Calatrava, and John Matthews.

The first step of the tour to-day will be Philadelphia, and from there on until the Pacific Ocean is reached there will be no attempts made to burn up the roads or shove each other off the sides into ditches just to get by. The tour has been laid out in easy stages, and the California coast is scheduled for July 27.

To-morrow's stop will be Baltimore, then the route includes Washington, Cumberland, Md.; Uniontown, Penn.; Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago. From Chicago on the route taken by L. L. Whitman in his Rea run of ten days and a half will be adhered to.

STOCK CHASSIS RACE.

First Entries Received for National Road Event at Elgin.

The first entries for the National stock chassis road races of the Chicago Motor Club, set for Aug. 25 and 26, were received yesterday by Chairman Charles E. Gregory of the Contest Committee, who booked the nominations of three Falcars for the Elgin event.

In naming its entry for the big speed carnival, the company announced Arthur W. Greiner, W. H. Pearce, and J. F. Gelnaw as its drivers—all men who have shone with distinction on the racing path. Greiner drove at Elgin last year and was third in the Elgin National. Gelnaw won the Wheatly Hills Trophy at the Vanderbilt meet last year, and Pearce was runner-up. With such a strong combination the Fal naturally expects to be a strong factor next August.

The three cars will start in the race for the Kane County Cup, which is open to cars of from 231-300 cubic inches piston displacement. Last year at Elgin it ran in the 301-450 class for the Illinois Cup. Competing against much larger cars, the Fal driven by Pearce was runner-up to Livingstone in the National, averaging 57.02 miles per hour, faster than it would have had to go to have won the Kane County Cup, in which event it really belonged.

The Chicago Motor Club is anticipating several more entries within the next few days. Harry B. Staver is ready to nominate three Staver-Chicagos for the Kane County, while Hugh Hughes, manager of the Mercer racing team, has declared he is prepared to nominate three Mercers, and maybe four.

In the immediate future several of the makers of the larger cars are expected to come forward with entries already pledged for the Elgin National Trophy race. The Lozier Company is prepared to defend the trophy it won last year, and instead of only one candidate it expects to enter three cars, one of which will be driven by Ralph Mulford, last year's winner. Harry Grant, holder of the Vanderbilt Cup, is determined to try again at Elgin, and even now he is at his home in Massachusetts getting ready for the trip West. David Bruce-Brown, winner of the American Grand Prix, declared at Indianapolis that he will drive at Elgin, and it is hoped there will be one or two other Fiat entries.

The Chicago Motor Club will take every precaution to avoid accidents at the races, and one of the ideas the officers intend carrying out is to have a medical examination of each driver before the races. If any unsound hearts are found or the drivers are not in the best of health, they will not be permitted to start. Also, inexperienced drivers will not be permitted to take part in the contests.

As for the course over which the four races will be run, the Elgin Automobile Road Race Association is spending $2,000 on improving the home stretch. From Hornbeck's turn to the grand stand the road has been widened to 54 feet, so four cars could run abreast if necessary; from the grand stand to Britton's Hill the road now is 34 feet, while from there to Udina the highway is the old width, 16 feet, but with the surface made as smooth as a floor. There are only four turns on the course, and each and every one is being improved so that they can be negotiated at better than thirty miles an hour. Experts who have seen the course in its improved form say that seventy miles an hour ought to be averaged in the big race.

Auto Races at Guttenburg.

The Contest Board of the American Automobile Association has granted Manager Shaffer a sanction to hold an automobile meet at Guttenberg Race Track Saturday, July 15. Seven events are scheduled, the conditions for which follow:

Five Miles, Non-Stock, Class E.—Open to any car or chassis under 231 cubic inches piston displacement.

Five Miles, Non-Stock.—Open to any car privately owned, owner to drive, and under 301 cubic inches piston displacement.

Five Miles, Non-Stock, Class E.—Open to any car or chassis under 301 cubic inches piston displacement.

Ten Miles, Non-Stock, Class E.—Open to any car or chassis under 451 cubic inches piston displacement.

Ten Miles, Non-Stock, Class E.—Open to any car or chassis under 601 cubic inches piston displacement.

Five Miles, Non-Stock.—Open to any car privately owned, owner to drive, and between 301 and 601 cubic inches piston displacement.

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BABLOT WINS GRAND PRIX.

French Automobile Race a Success Under New Conditions.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, France, June 25.—There was a revival of the Grand Prix automobile race here to-day, but under new and improved conditions, and it proved a complete success. Only one machine was capsized, but no one was injured.

The Grand Prix was abandoned last year, owing to a lack of entries. The conditions under which the previous races were run permitted the use of machines which were mere shells with enormous engines, quite unfitted for ordinary use. The conditions governing the race to-day provided that the machines must be of a minimum weight of 800 kilograms, (1,760 pounds,) of moderate engine power, and carrying the usual equipment of a touring car.

Thirty-one cars started to-day, the drivers representing France, England, the United States, Belgium, Germany, and Italy. The Frenchman Bablot won the event, covering 624 kilometers (388 miles) in 7 hours and 2 minutes. The American driver, Richard, finished seventh in 7 hours 39 minutes.

The record for the Grand Prix is 477 miles in 6 hours 46 minutes, made by Nazzaro, the Italian driver, in 1907.

DENVER DEFEATS ARDELLE.

Nathan Straus's Pacer Wins Brush on the Speedway.

Denver, the gray pacer owned by Nathan Straus, turned the tables yesterday on James Murphy's Ardelle on the Speedway. Denver had been defeated on the previous Sunday by Ardelle, but under the guidance of Trainer Tim Sullivan made full amends yesterday for the defeat. Owing to the victory of Mr. Murphy last Sunday the spectators were divided in opinions as to the winner yesterday, and when the pair came round the turn at the start it could not be determined which was in the lead. They raced neck and neck to the first quarter, but at this point Denver carried Ardelle to a break from the fast pace he was setting, and before Mr. Murphy could recover his horse Denver had gained a full length margin. Getting back to stride, Ardelle tried to recover the lost distance as the pair crossed the line, but Denver with a steady stride went under with a length and a half advantage.

Mr. Straus was out early, but did not take to the gray pacer, preferring Tom Axworthy, and after a few warming up trials was first to start the real sport by hooking up with Brother Milroi. The latter proved too fast for Tom Axworthy, and in a double meeting Mr. Straus was defeated both times.

E. Shoemaker was out behind a newly acquired gray pacer, Geraldine. In the first brush Mr. Shoemaker secured Bright Direct as a trial for the new gray, and after leading all the way from the start finished up at the wire with plenty to spare. Returning to the starting place in search of a new opponent, Mr. Shoemaker challenged Hugh Reilly, who was driving B. Ontime. By getting a good start B. Ontime held the lead for the entire distance nad nosed out the newcomer.

Before sending his new horse to the stable Mr. Shoemaker decided to try a third brush, and after hooking up with A. Crawford's bay trotter The Sailorman was defeated by a comfortable margin. Geraldine went to a break at the quarter post and was unable to recover in time to catch her opponent. Nathan Straus took up the reins over Denver, and coming down with The Sailorman in easy fashion won by fully three lengths.

The Sailorman and Triphammer, the latter being driven by N. Grunnfelder, furnished some good sport while they were coming down the stretch. Neither horse appeared to have an advantage over the other until they came within ten feet of the wire, and both being under full force furnished a fast finish, with The Sailorman winning by only a few inches. In a four-cornered brush between Commander Baker, Midnight Direct, Conjurer, and Bright Direct they finished in the order named. Later on Commander Baker, who was handled by J. Gilmore, and Conjurer came down the stretch, but the Commander still retained his supremacy by a four-length victory. Midnight Direct and Bright Direct took part in a one-sided heat, with the former leading all the way to the wire, winning by fully five lengths.

Lynbelle, Jr., driven by J. Halloway, defeated Trixie H. in two straight heats. Conjurer won a very close victory over Bright Direct.

Francis Milroi, driven by A. Mullady, and Triphammer gave one of the best exhibitions of the morning, and after coming abreast for the entire distance Mullady drove his horse under the wire first by a half length margin.

J. Kennedy, who was seen behind P. Kennedy's black trotting mare Gaudinni, had matters all his own way in defeating W. Horn, who was driving Dr. Eddy. Following this brush Midnight Direct showed the way to the wire with Commander Baker, who was tired at the finish and three lengths in the rear. In the closing brush of the morning E. Shoemaker, driving Dick Williams, came down in a single meeting with Gaudinni, and in a hard drive won out by a neck.

RACES AT ELKWOOD PARK.

Two Days' Steeplechasing and Flat Racing on Jersey Coast.

Elkwood Park, Long Branch, will be the scene next Saturday, and again on Independence Day, of the annual race meeting under the sanction from the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. The Stewards for the races, six each day, will be Harry S. Page, Charles Pfizer, Henry W. Bull, and W. S. Fanshawe. Algernon Daingerfield and Harry Buck will do the placing and J. H. Bradford will wield the flag.

The card for the first day will be as follows: Shrewsbury Plate, about a mile and a quarter on the flat; Silver Brook Steeplechase Cup, with special cup offered by W. S. Fanshawe, about two and a half miles; Combination Plate, about seven furlongs on the flat; Elberon Handicap Steeplechase, about two and a half miles; West End Shore Club Steeplechase, about three miles, and Red Bank Plate, about one and one-half miles on the flat.

On July 4 the races will be the Homestead Cup, special cup precented by Clarence Housmann, about five furlongs on the flat; Long Branch Open Steeplechase, about two and a half miles; Seabright Plate, about one mile on the flat; Elkwood Park Steeplechase Cup, with special cup presented by W. and F. Lewisohn, about two and a half miles; Brookdale Plate, about one and a quarter miles on the flat, and Archdale Cup, with special cup presented by M. L. and A. C. Schwartz, about three and one-half miles.

Shafer Takes Tennis Cup.

George C. Shafer won the Singles Cup on the courts of the Long Beach Lawn Tennis Cub, at Long Beach, L. I., defeating Arthur S. Cragin, the Seventh Regiment star, in the final by the score of 6—1, 6—1, 6—2. The games and points tally was 18 games to 4 and 83 points to 44. The silver cup, which is to be won three times to become the personal property of the holder, was presented to Shafer last night at a dinner at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach. The Doubles Prizes were also presented to Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Henry C. Martin of the Crescent Athletic Club for their victory in the doubles.

Tommy Leach's Wife Dies.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Mrs. Thomas W. Leach, wife of the Pittsburg Baseball Club's centre fielder, died here to-day after an illness of a few weeks. She was Mr. Leach's second wife. Her illness was a peculiar one, which the physicians were unable to diagnose. The news of Mrs. Leach's serious illness a few days ago explained the reason for the falling off in the centre fielder's playing lately. His work has not been up to the usual mark, but few understood the reason for it. Pittsburg fans yelled loudly at his playing, and many went so far as to even suggest his release from the Pirates.

COLUMBIA TO ROW IN ENGLISH BOAT

Coach Rice Returns to Sims Shell for 'Varsity Race—College Crews Enjoy Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 25.—A visit to-day to the quarters of the college crews that are to row in the intercollegiate races, to be held on the Hudson next Tuesday afternoon, found the oarsmen taking a complete rest, and there was little of excitement though the day of the year for them is but hours off. In the morning the Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Syracuse boys went to church in the village of Highland, though they found it hard to apply their full attention to the sermons, not only because their minds wandered rather frequently to the river and shells, but also because they had not been dressed up in civilian clothes for so long that they did not feel at home in them, and they were longing, some of them said afterward, to get back into their rowing togs and stretch comfortably out on the lawns.

Cornell and Columbia were the only ones to have any real diversion. It has been the annual custom for the Cornell oarsmen to be given a reception on the lawn of Mrs. Harry Van Cleef of this city on a Sunday afternoon. The innovation started last year of inviting the Columbia oarsmen over at the same time has been continued this season. The conceded rivals of the river met over the tea cups this afternoon and cordial feeling between the men from the two colleges was displayed. The fairest maidens that Poughkeepsie could muster were present to do the honors, and for a few hours the oarsmen forgot sweeps and the river and went in for a good time.

While the oarsmen were lolling around quarters reading, writing, or loafing contentedly, the coaches of the different squads went to the boathouse early and remained there throughout the day, except for the few hours out for their meals. To get a coach away from his boathouse during the period of training at Poughkeepsie is a rare achievement, though even strict Charlie Courtney has been known to go off for a motor ride for a few hours in the afternoon. But Sunday is a day at home in the boathouses for the coaches, and here they usually sit by the hour reciting old race stories with some friend who has dropped in or even with their assistants around the boathouse. They never like to get far out of sight of the shells in which the men are to race and they spend hours tinkering on them.

Harry Vail, coach of the Wisconsin oarsmen, put in a busy day in attaching new riggers to the shell in which the Badger 'Varsity men are to race. In addition to all the ills that have struck the Westerners' camp, there has been a great deal of trouble experienced with their shell, and four of the riggers have been broken during the past week. A telegram to Ward, the builder of the shell at Edgewater, N. Y., brought up a new set this morning, and Vail lost no time in replacing the mended ones with the new.

Kennery, bow in the Wisconsin freshman eight, has received no word from his home near Madison, Wis., as to the condition of his sister. Yesterday he received word that she was dying and to hurry home, but he telegraphed back, asking if it was imperative that he come before Tuesday night. As yet no answer has been received, and there is a chance that Vail will not let the lad row, but rather will insist that he return home to-morrow. This will mean that the Badger freshman eight will be about demoralized, and this will be the last blow to the Westerners, as they had at least counted on his eight to do something that would bring credit to the university in their event of the regatta.

After first trying and then discarding the English shell built by Sims of Putney, England, Jim Rice has finally returned to it, and the Columbia 'Varsity will race in the English boat on the day of the regatta. This will be the first time that an English shell has been used in the Poughkeepsie races, and general interest is being taken in the way that the light blue and white eight handle it.

The early regatta parties are beginning to arrive, and during the day many automobiles brought in their loads of enthusiasts and they will stay at the local hotels until late Tuesday. Hotel accommodations are now at a premium, and the people to arrive to-morrow will have trouble in getting rooms. With all the regattas that have been held at Poughkeepsie, there still seems to be a lack of room for the many visitors who come yearly to the town for this event.

FINAL WEEK AT NEW LONDON.

Yale and Harvard Crews Ready for Friday's Struggle.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—Broken by a sail on Long Island Sound the last Sunday in quarters was a welcome day of rest for the Yale and Harvard oarsmen from the grind of the past weeks and a preparation for the two or three days of practice to come, and the final struggle over the four-mile course on Friday. There were many visitors by water and land at the two camps during the day, and the possibilities of the race were much discussed. The members of all the crews are in excellent condition mentally and physically, the only possible exception being Balch, bow oar of the Harvard 'Varsity eight, who strained his knee playing tennis, but he was able to go over the full four-mile course the last of the week at a good pace without showing signs of weakening, and there is but little doubt that he will keep his place in the boat. Capt. Frost, the only member of the Yale 'Varsity eight who had shown signs of not being in the best of condition since the arrival of the squad, has rounded into form and seems fit for the long row.

The race, coming as it does this year a day later than has been the custom, leaves two or three days the first of the week which, if wind and water favor, will probably be devoted to a trial or two over the four miles under the watch, followed by a gradual tapering down until only such work will be given the men as will be necessary to keep the muscles and condition in perfect tune. The extra intervening time will be a hard one on the coaches, and will necessitate a constant watch lest there be mishaps to men or boats.

That the race will be one of endurance and that the men will be driven to their utmost is forecasted, perhaps by the weight of the Harvard crews and their performances of the past three years, and the large men that were picked this year by Coach Kennedy for the Yale senior eight. The Harvard men outweigh their opponents by an average of ten pounds, but the Yale eight is heavier than last year, and rowing a long, machine-like stroke, behind which there seems to be plenty of power. The outlook for a winning crew for the Blue at the opening of the season was not hopeful, and the showing at Springfield and Princeton was poor, but since their arrival here the improvement has been so marked as to leave the outcome of the race much in doubt. To Yale the outcome of the races this year is of more than usual moment. A defeat would bring about a crisis in rowing affairs, and during the recent commencement it was predicted that there would be a return to graduate coaching in event of such an outcome.

The Yale freshmen drew first blood last night when they secured the flag from the Harvard freshmen quarters, and to-day it flew under the Yale flag on their boathouse.

CORNELIA LEADS FLEET.

Beach Channel Races Bring Out Many Fast Boats.

Corinthians enroled in the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay held their first Beach Channel races yesterday. The starting line was off Roxbury's Dock and the course took th ecraft to a mark off Grassy Point in Broad Channel and then back to the starting line. The wind was fresh and from the east, giving the yachts a stiff beat to the turning point and a spinnaker run home. The most interesting contest was among the cabin sloops. The race soon narrowed down to a dual between Cornelia, sailed by her owner, D. S. Van Winckle, and Sassacus, in the hands of Benjamin Daley. Sassaeus led throughout the greater part of the contest, and probably would have won had not she ran aground off Belle Harbor. Cornelia won the division.

Elvira was the first of the cabin catboats to finish and Crillo took first place among the open catboats. The cabin power boat class was taken by Argo. The division probably would have been won by F. Senger's Tuscarora, had not the boat been seven minutes late in starting. Tuscarora had trouble with her engine and could not get to the starting line in time to go off with the rest of her class. The open launch division was taken by M. C. The race was well managed by Dr. L. Heimer, Martin F. Flage, Thomas King, and C. H. Greene. The summary:

Cabine Sloops—Start, 12:05—Course, 10 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Cornelia, D. Van Winckle	2:36:00	2:31:00
Sassacus, J. R. Murphy	2:37:30	2:32:30
Kismet, J. Wheeler	Did not finish.	
Mildred H., R. V. Hunt	Did not finish.	

Cabin Catboats—Sart, 12:10—Course, 10 Miles.

Elvira, J. R. Anderson	2:42:15	2:32:15
Zephyr, R. E. Morrison	2:44:30	2:34:30
Clara May, D. H. Edlick	Did not finish.	

Open Catboats—Start, 12:15—Course, 10 miles.

Girlie, C. Dahler	3:03:00	2:48:00
Isabelle, G. R. Kritz	3:15:00	3:00:00

Cabin Power Boats—Start, 12:25—Course, 10 Miles

Argo, E. H. Watson	1:41:00	1:16:00
No Name, W. Armbruster	1:41:30	1:16:30
Tuscarora, F. Senger	1:43:30	1:18:30
Hoppit, W. B. Nicholson	1:54:15	1:29:15
Mildred W., J. C. Wickes	Did not finish.	

Open Launches—Start, 12:30—Course, 10 Miles.

M. C., A. Clyde	1:37:30	1:07:30
Dashaway, J. C. Garcia	1:51:30	1:21:30
Smarty, M. Hines	1:54:20	1:24:20
Edna A., P. B. Anderson	2:02:30	1:32:30
Gussie, O. E. Durr	Did not finish.	
Edwin E., C. E. Effinger	Did not finish.	

SEVEN FINISH RACE.

Nutmeg Probable Winner of N. Y. A. C. Ocean Yacht Contest.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., June 25.—Encountering light airs through Long Island Sound, the twenty-eight sailing yachts which started from Travers Island, N. Y., at 12:15 P. M. yesterday on the New York Athletic Club's eighth annual race of 100 miles to this port, made slow going of it, and only seven had finished within the time allowance to-night. The little sloop Nutmeg, owned by A. C. Jones of the Boston Yacht Club, which has won more than 100 races, appears the winner on her time allowance of two hours.

The Nutmeg arrived second of the yachts, one minute behind the Alert, owned by R. B. Budd of the Norwalk Yacht Club, which passed the finish off West Harbor at 1 P. M. The Alert had an allowance of only one hour and fifteen minutes, and the third boat, the Mahdeena, owned by H. H. Moulton of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which finished at 1:48, although having an allowance of two hours and thirty-five minutes, could not cut into the Nutmeg's corrected time of 22:46. The other vessels which finished within the general time allowance were:

Interim, R. N. Bavier, New Rochelle Y. C.; Nautilus, E. E. Dickinson, Hartford Y. C.; Oriole, C. A. Goodwin, Hartford Y. C., and Fearless, B. R. Stoddard, New Rochelle Y. C.

In the power boat race, held in conjunction with the yachting contest, the winners were Ruth II., W. F. Burroughs, Harlem Yacht Club; Elizabeth, L. D. Huntington, New Rochelle Y. C., and Classic, James Craig, New Rochelle Y. C.

METEOR WINS AGAIN.

Emperor William's Yacht Defeats Germania at Kiel Regatta.

KIEL, June 25.—The Emperor's yacht, the Meteor, was again successful in to-day's race, defeating the Germania, owned by Lieut. Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, and the English boat Waterwitch, owned by G. Cecil Whitaker. The wind was tricky and one of the smaller yachts was dismasted; another lost a sail.

The ships of the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet were crowded with visitors this afternoon, but the officers and men had a respite from formal entertainments.

Corinthian Y. C. Race at Marblehead.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 25.—The annual open ocean race of the Corinthian Yacht Club, which started from here last night, was finished to-day, with the schooner Venona, E. J. Bliss, and the sloops Sayonara, owned by V. West, and Gringo, owned by S. H. Brown, Jr., winning prizes in their respective classes. The yachts had light weather for their ninety-five-mile run across Massachusetts Bay to the Wood End on Cape Cod, and some of the smaller yachts, notably the new schooner Roaring Bessie, modeled after an old-time Block Island fisherman, occupied more than an entire day in making the trip. The Venona won the ocean race to Bermuda in 1908.

Joy First Boat to Finish.

Nine boats sailed in the first cruising race of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club yesterday. It was the intention of Fleet Capt. Robbins to have the craft sail twice around a course with marks off Bensonhurst, West Bank, and Buoy 13. During the first round a nasty rain squall broke and the contest was stopped. Joy was the first boat to finish. On corrected time, however, the prize was captured by Skylark. The contest was sailed in a fresh breeze from the east northeast that gave the craft plenty of windward work across the channel from Buoy 13 to the finish line off Bensonhurst. The summary:

Cruising race; all classes—Start 11:05. Course 6 miles.

Yach and Owner	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Skylark, F. L. Billingham	1:43:22	1:23:06
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	1:37:49	1:31:10
Wahkan II., Scribner & Robbins	1:40:45	1:31:14
Pike, E. Zimmerman	1:40:27	1:32:11
Careless, Richard Rummell	1:40:55	1:32:21
Sound, R. B. Moore	1:46:25	1:32:09
Miana, W. J. O'Neil	1:35:32	1:32:41
Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	1:47:15	1:36:47
Joy, Le Sauvage & Geer	1:35:10	1:35:10

For Other Sports See Page 10.

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THE RULE OF REASON.

The suit upon which it once was fondly hoped to send Mr. HARRIMAN to jail has failed. Whether or not it is the only case under the Sherman anti-trust law in which the Government has failed, it certainly is the first case since the rendering of the decision that the rule of reason should guide in the application of the statute, and has failed through the application of that rule. Judge ADAMS of the United States Circuit Court, Eighth District, finds that the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific were not "substantially" competing lines, in transcontinental traffic, and that, therefore, their combination was not obnoxious to the law. And their competition on other traffic was so inconsiderable that the desire to suppress it could not have been the object of Mr. HARRIMAN'S vast expenditure. Besides, "it did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of either inter-State or international commerce. This is not sufficient to bring it within the condemnation of the anti-trust law." The charge based upon the ownership of Northern Pacific stock is dismissed because the ownership has been terminated, and there is no sign of any such intention to monopolize in the future. The ownership of Atchison was not for control, and if for the object of being informed regarding the plans of a rival was lawful. In short, the Government failed in part on the facts, and in part on the merits. It may be assumed that the decision is likely to be appealed, and that the appeal will be less disturbing than before the decisions in the Oil and Tobacco cases.

It is amusing to look backward and recall the heat and alarm with which this case was pressed. Under examination by the Inter-State Commerce Commission Mr. HARRIMAN calmly declared that he would acquire every railway which he thought he could use in his business. Commissioner LANE, in his opinion, declared that "Mr. HARRIMAN may journey by steamship from New York to New Orleans, thence by rail to San Francisco, across the Pacific Ocean to China, and, returning by another route to the United States, may go to Ogden by any of three rail lines, and thence to Kansas City or Omaha, without leaving the deck or platform of a carrier which he controls, and without duplicating any part of the journey." The most obvious comment is that Mr. HARRIMAN did not provide these facilities of commerce for his personal use. He did not create these routes for himself, and if he had done so, he also enabled every other man, and every other shipper, to perform the same marvel of modern travel. There is no greater stimulus of transportation for men or freight than the establishment of through routes, and if it is necessary in any degree to restrain competition in order thus to stimulate trade, it would seem to be as admirable a public service as it now appears to be lawful.

It did not seem so to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, whose inquiry stimulated this suit and the public opinion based upon it. Commissioner LANE found that "competition between railways, as well as between other industries, is the established policy of the Nation. So long as it is the policy of the General Government and of the States to maintain competition between naturally competing lines, the ownership of any stock by one railway in a competing railway should not be permitted." And now it seems to the court that these specific railways are not naturally competitive, that restraint of competition may exist in such a subsidiary form that it does not taint the main purpose of a combination—of this combination as an example—and that ownership of stock in a competing railway is a lawful way of obtaining information whose only use could be to moderate competition. If this decision had been rendered before the Oil and Tobacco decisions it would have aroused a storm of protest and agitation. But the declaration of the rule of reason has served to calm all but the unreasonable. Such restraints of competition as promote commerce on the huge scale of the Harriman railway system cannot reasonably be described as restraint of trade. To completely reassure public confidence on this point it only remains to define a good industrial trust. The interval promises not to be prolonged.

THE REVIEW IN THE SOLENT.

The review of the warships in the Solent by the newly crowned King on Saturday was the essentially modern and Twentieth century climax of a mediaeval ceremony. There are some persons, to be sure, who call the big steel battleships of this hour anachronisms in an age which, they like to think, has abolished war. But the ships exist, and while every English King has been crowned with the ancient rites, no other monarch ever reviewed such a splendid array of engines of defense and destruction as that in the broad harbor of Portsmouth. Naval architecture has developed greatly since EDWARD was crowned, and in the intervening years both Germany and the United States have grown as naval powers. Our own Delaware is acknowledged to be the most powerful of the war vessels of many nations before which the royal yacht Victoria and Albert steamed.

Great Britain's supremacy on the seas has not been destroyed, however, and the vast British fleet assembled in the Solent, comprising 167 vessels and flying seventeen Admiralty flags, represented only 30 per cent. of the numerical strength of her navy. Besides Germany, represented chiefly by the dreadnought Von der Tann, and the United States, Russia, Japan, France, Italy, Austria and every other nation possessing a modern fleet was represented in the Solent pageant.

Seventeen nations thus joined in the tribute to King GEORGE and his Consort by sending gigantic instruments of destruction into English waters. It was undoubtedly a scene to thrill, and also one to suggest much serious reflection. The detachment of the British Navy alone represented an outlay in money of $500,000,000, and there were 160,000 British naval officers and men on duty in the Solent. Any approximately accurate estimate of the cost of all the ships in the line would seem amazing. It is possible that not one of these vessels will ever be used in warfare. But it would be hazardous to say that the money expended on them has been squandered.

WHAT OUR HOLIDAY MEANS.

"Independence Day" was its original title. That has pretty well faded out, and most of us are now content to speak of "the Fourth of July," or, still more commonly, "The Fourth." Even to native Americans, with a line of native ancestors running beyond the great historic dividing line of 1776, the idea of independence, and particularly independence from Great Britain, is but loosely connected with the anniversary. We are just about removing the barriers to trade with a nation of Englishmen three times as numerous as our forefathers were in 1776, and even more numerous even than the English people from whom our ancestors separated. We are making a treaty with the British Empire for the peaceful settlement of all future differences—at present there are none—and some of her statesmen are seriously discussing the possibility of the two nations uniting to keep the peace of the world. Clearly, unless it was brought from the outside, there is little trace of anti-English feeling connected with our National holiday. And the imported antipathy, which at one time was quite strong enough to worry our Government a good deal, is now of little importance.

But if the sentiment of independence is no longer active in connection with our attitude toward Great Britain, what is to be said of the sentiment of nationality, of the conscious unity of the dwellers within our borders, of common aims and standards of rights and duties? It is not easy to say anything at once definite and certain. It is a commonplace opinion that we are a strangely mixed people. Within the last century, and mainly within the last half century, there have come to our shores some 25,000,000 of people from all parts of Europe, a number equal to the present population of all the States bordering on the Atlantic north of Virginia. About the only trait they have had in common is a decided difference from the native stock, with an infinite number of differences among themselves. Still the native stock and all this vast mass of differing humanity have managed, in some way, to live together in peace—our civil war was a native affair, in origin and feeling—and in a fair degree of order. A great Nation has certainly grown up, with steadily advancing prosperity, with reasonably successful organization, and with a system of government that leaves individual initiative and energy largely unhampered. If its ideals are somewhat vague and its methods often confused and wasteful, it is to be remembered that it is a Nation in which public affairs are much less important than private, in which government is an instrument for managing public affairs and not a regulator of private affairs, and in which the greater part of the general energy is devoted to the interests of the people and not to the strengthening of the Government.

In other words, what there is of true National feeling in our country has grown up naturally and freely. It is not the product of long tradition, for we have had no long time in which to form and cherish tradition, and we have had to overcome the influence, among our people, of traditions formed elsewhere, and often deeply opposed to our general ideas. Our National feeling, we think, is of a firmer fibre for that fact, closer, more enduring, and especially more capable of dealing with changing conditions. We dwell together in such unity as we have attained, under the sway of laws and institutions on the whole securing a fair degree of order and justice because our rapidly increasing millions, more free than almost anywhere else to do ill or to do well, have found in daily experience that order and justice and unity are best. And the movement of this feeling has been progressive. Amid the faults and defects of the present, of which we are acutely conscious, that fact is not always obvious. There are those to whom it is pleasant or profitable to deny it. But a candid comparison of conditions with those of fifty years ago makes such denial hardly tenable.

There is one example of the way our composite and complex people have developed, in entire freedom, as the fruit of their own experience only, common conceptions of general conduct distinctly progressive, that is very significant. It is the radical improvement in the mode of celebrating our National holiday. The old way was terribly wasteful, savage, and stupid. It cost many lives, inflicted much suffering, needlessly destroyed vast quantities of property. It was, as so many of our evils are, the result of following the customs of small communities in communities grown very large. Within the last three years a very great change for the better has taken place. In our own city we have had one "safe and sane Fourth," we shall have a still better one this year, and the process is going on so generally that the old-fashioned tumultuous, noisy, and perilous holiday will soon be but a memory. At the same time, with the doing away of the bad, there has been a rational replacement of it with the good. The private risk of explosives and combustibles is giving way to really enjoyable displays of fireworks under expert management. Celebrations of varying sorts are promised in numerous neighborhoods. An excellent array of sports is organized. Every schoolhouse is made the centre of interesting proceedings. And all this practically the result of voluntary, well-systematized effort. It is a manifestation of a spirit which perhaps, more than anything else, discloses the true meaning of our National holiday.

AMERICAN SPORT.

The awe-inspiring score of 68 strokes for 18 holes on the Apawamis course, achieved Saturday by the veteran golfer, TRAVIS, and the commendable 71 with which, in the last round, OSWALD KIRKBY defeated the famous ex-champion, serve to remind us again that American golf has been elevated, by our best amateurs, to the British level. Not long ago to be able to play in the eighties was to be accounted a pretty good golfer on this side of the Atlantic. But golf, after all, is a sport of comparatively recent importation, and one that does not appeal to the sturdiest American manhood—like quoits.

Out in Indiana, ex-Vice President FAIRBANKS has been the champion horseshoe pitcher. They play quoits there in the good old-fashioned homely way, with horseshoes. It is fine sport, requiring a long reach, a good eye, and superior co-ordination of mind and muscle. It takes one's mind off the cares of the working day, and it develops the back and shoulder muscles amazingly. We fancy that a wave of regret will pass over the United States because of the news that a pair of Indiana uncles, aged respectively 83 and 79 years, succeeded Saturday in "putting over more ringers" than our ex-Vice President, and deprived him of his championship. He played well, too, we learn, with no abatement of zest, and to play quoits with horseshoes well is worth while. Let us not forget that the battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton.

Mr. FAIRBANKS'S defeat at the Indianapolis picnic spoils somewhat our enjoyment of Mr. KIRKBY'S victory at Rye. But it was good quoits in the one place, and good golf in the other, and somebody must lose. Mr. TRAVIS can do another 68 to-morrow, we feel quite sure, while Mr. FAIRBANKS is quite likely to "put over more ringers" than three Indiana uncles next time he tries.

THIS CITY'S DANGER FROM FIRE.

There are ascertainable reasons why the annual loss from fires in the great cities of this country is so huge as compared with the loss in European cities. The bill, drawn as a consequence of the Asch Building fire at the instance of the Committee on Safety, which is headed by Mr. HENRY MORGENTHAU and Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, has been passed by the State Assembly. It calls for the appointment, as a Commission, of two Senators, three members of the Assembly, and four prominent citizens to ascertain clearly the causes of this disparity of fire risks, and to recommend preventive and remedial legislation before Feb. 15, 1912. It is reported that Gov. DIX assisted in the drafting of this measure, which was introduced in both houses by Senator WAGNER and Assemblyman SMITH.

In European cities there is no such crowding of thousands of operatives under single roofs, where they are obliged to earn their living in hourly danger of fire and panic. Yet the European cities have their strongly organized Committees and Museums of Safety, exercising a continual influence upon employers, employés, and the public by object lessons of danger and exhibits of methods of prevention. With the abolition of the tenement sweat shops in this country—a reform for every other reason to be desired—came the erection of loft buildings 15,000 to 20,000 square feet in area on each floor, unbroken by partitions, lighted by inflammable electrical installation, pierced with elevator shafts that may act as chimneys, and equipped with their own heating plants that add another element to the risk from fire. This concentration in cities of immense factories, filled with burnable materials, has taken place without the precaution of installing special devices, such as fire towers, automatic sprinklers, and fireproof partitions with self-closing doors, and without proper provision for stairways and landings. The sight of fire in the unbroken perspective of one of these immense lofts would inevitably precipitate a panic, which the uninterrupted spread of the flames would convert into a holocaust.

Hundreds of lives and millions of dollars' worth of property are thus destroyed through causes that are in every way preventable. The country loses half a billion yearly through fires, $250,000,000 of which might be saved. The extension of this city's industries is so vast and so rapid that extraordinary measures are demanded to check the concomitant risks from fire. The formation of the Committee on Safety of the City of New York, composed of representatives of its most influential interests, is one sign that the need for such measures is appreciated. Another and not less convincing sign will be the appointment of the legislative committee, according to the terms of the Wagner bill and with the full consent of the Legislature, carrying with it the small appropriation of $15,000 with which to make its provisions effective.

Strife and disaster fill the world with pain, our month of roses is a month of rain, but, after all, our lives are not in vain, CARUSO'S singing voice has come again!

While we are noting the praise of the London police for the preservation of order and prevention of crime in Coronation week, let us not forget that our own police are awake and doing, too, and that their recent work in the breaking up of the so-called gangs deserves the heartiest commendation of every law-abiding citizen.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Journalism and Its Psychology.

Now it is the doctors who are kindly coming forward with advice as to how newspapers should be run. As usual, the advice takes the shape of telling us what news we shouldn't print. A committee of the American Academy of Medicine, which has been considering this important question, reports to the Los Angeles meeting of that body the firm conviction that detailed descriptions of murders and suicide are wanted and enjoyed only by the morbid sort of people who crowd around the victim of a street accident, and that all such narratives exercise a suggestive effect on weak minds and lead their owners to duplicate the crimes described.

There is something of novelty in the first of these statements, and it has an element of plausibility. Underlying it, however, is the usual weakness of arguments from analogy—the fact that the analogy is not perfect and is therefore likely to be deceptive. This particular analogy, too, conceals the false, or at least the undemonstrably true, assumptions that the people who do the crowding are mere horror hunters, and that the effect upon them of what they see is bad. The probabilities are all the other way. An impulse to some degree shared by every human being must be somehow good, somehow protective and beneficial, else would it not have continued to characterize the surviving fittest all through the ages.

As for the suggestion of murder and suicide, we feel sure that better psychologists than these committeemen seem to be would tell them that what the printed account suggests is not the commission of murder or suicide to people who had not thought of either, but a mere choice of means or methods by people with minds already made up to kill themselves or somebody else. Even this is admitting a good deal, but it does seem to be a fact that if one man, for instance, commits suicide by jumping off a bridge, two or three more suicides of the same sort are likely to follow. That is very far from proving that the total annual number of suicides was increased by the printed story of the first one.

What these and other well-intentioned advisers of the press forget is that publicity, more than anything else, deters from evil deeds and punishes them, just as it encourages and rewards good deeds. We would be the last to say that there is no news unfit to print, but there is no whole class of news against which a rigid line of exclusion should be drawn. It all depends—is all a matter of motive and manner.

Failed With Pen and With Shovel.

A Chicago man, one JOHN IRVING PEARCE, thinks himself a poet, and for all we know may be one, but the editors to whom he has offered his productions are of the opinion that he is merely a writer of verses—verses of the kind that editors return to the authors with printed slips bearing suave words like "unavailable," never harsh ones like "worthless." Enraged by the rate at which his collection of these slips was growing, JOHN IRVING PEARCE last week sought to enter an effective protest against "people who put brawn over brains"—poetry editors will easily recognize themselves in this description—and to make what the French call a "gesture."

Going to a place where some brawny men were shoveling gravel at a wage of $3 a day, he asked for employment and got it. At the end of four hours of this honest toil, weariness or something else prompted him to let his shovel drop and to attempt the sale of a few poems to the foreman of the gang. The result was another rejection, expressed in words not selected with any view to the saving of delicate sensibilities, and Mr. PEARCE was instantly "fired," not by the Muse, but by the foreman, who, though evidently a descendant of Kings, since his name is MCGONIGGAN, seems not to have inherited the ancestral liking for harps.

Mr. PEARCE "got his time," collected $1.47 and went home. He seems not to be without a saving gleam of humor and the practical, for he is quoted as saying that, anyhow, he had earned more shoveling gravel than he could writing poetry, but why should he consider that a grievance, as he obviously does? Probably he shoveled gravel fairly well, while he stuck to it, and for the work done he seems to have been fairly well paid. Probably one of the new efficiency engineers would say that he was overpaid. The sad part of the episode is that it proves nothing as to poetry editors, and as to Mr. PEARCE only that in the brawn market as in the brain market he is not "available." As that isn't what he set out to do, he must now count himself—for the present—a double failure.

Aviators Have No Rights.

Our correspondents find continued difficulty as well as continued interest in the problems of ownership raised by the new art of aviation. Their letters on the subject grieve us, however, because of the mathematical heresies which they all contain.

To one writer, who claimed that aviators could fly in unregulated because unowned air if only they would stick to channels between prisms erected on each separate parcel of land, we carefully explained that there would be no such prisms and no such channels—that ownership went by pyramids with their points at the earth's centre and their bases infinitely remote and infinitely large, so that all space was included by them.

This elicited an epistle declaring pyramids as wrong as prisms—which of course they are not. Later came one that denied any ownership at all of the space above owned land for the curious reason that because of the motions of the earth that space is constantly changing, making possession impossible. Plainly this is not true, since what the landowner claims is not a fixed fraction of space, but the monopolistic use of whatever space may be above his land at any and all times. Of this claim there can be no contestants unless other worlds have inhabitants.

The fact is that under the old and hitherto unquestioned theories of ownership the aviator has no right of way anywhere except over navigable waters, and there is nothing to do except to modify the old theories and bring them into accord with new conditions.

CATHEDRAL ARCHITECTURE.

The Design of St. John's Condemned as a "Fearful Conglomeration."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The controversy over St. John's Cathedral has arisen many years too late, though sooner than I expected. Let us realize at once that it is even now a fearful monstrosity, which nothing can justify, nothing correct. This great cathedral was never intended to be a composite representation of all the polyglot churches, creeds, and sects of Christianity—Greek, Roman, and Protestant. If it was to mean anything it was intended to be a mute but eloquent symbolization of the Protestant Episcopal Church, directly transplanted and descended from the Church of England. Its architecture should have been an expression of this. Any Byzantine, Romanesque, or Italian architecture mixed into it is as grotesque and offensive, because historically absurd, as would be details borrowed from the Taj Mahal or the Temple of Karnak. Yet pure Byzantine, Romanesque, or Italian would have been better than the fearful conglomeration of everything in general and nothing in particular which has been perpetrated.

Turning to the great English cathedrals, which alone should have been studied to inspire the design of St. John's, it is true that few of the former are harmonious throughout. Durham is pure Norman; so is Peterborough, with the exception of its western façade; Salisbury, which was built within two generations, is pure Early English. Most of them, however, exhibit under one roof succeeding periods of Norman, Transitional, Early English, Geometrical, and Perpendicular. But there is nothing vulgar nor ridiculous in this, because each tells a story—a poem, perhaps—of the history of the Church, the succeeding dynasties, and the development of artistic taste and architectural skill among the people, as each pious old Archbishop or Abbot little by little did what he could to improve and beautify the church he had grown to love—first always the choir, next the transepts, finally the nave. Yet if an architect of the fourteenth or fifteenth century had proposed deliberately to build a church with the mixed-up architecture of the preceding three centuries he would have rightly been judged insane.

Far worse than this has been done with St. John's, for every type of architecture, with the possible exception of Chinese, has been shoveled together, and the effect is appalling to behold. The columns which outline the apse would be impressive in their great size if it were not that they seem to have no architectural excuse for being where they are and the added absurdity that they are crowded so close together as to mask one another, even when viewed from the crossing. The soaring height of the great arch at the western end of the choir would be majestic in its dignity—and this in Northern France or England 400 years ago would have been carefully accentuated by clustered columns or very deep moldings—but, horror of horrors, it has been utterly destroyed and brutalized by the niches which have been chopped out of it from top to bottom. One of the completed chapels is adorned with columns, spirally fluted in the Norman style, crowned by Greek capitals and lighted by windows with fourteenth century Gothic tracery, so bad that one is almost tempted to believe it was done as a joke.

It is too late. Perhaps we should not wonder when we remember how our most eminent sculptors can in their ignorance design gold coins which will not stack and a statue of Gen. Sherman mounted upon a horse which combines two sexes in its sculptured anatomy. St. John's Cathedral, like the Yale Campus, must stand as a monument to the fact that in our times American wealth, prosperity, and generosity had far outgrown American good taste and artistic perception.

W. SCOTT CAMERON.

Southampton, L. I., June 24, 1911.

A Jerseyman Who Tells the Truth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents, "W. J. L.," questions the ability of Jerseyites to tell the truth about mosquitos. I am a Jerseyite and, raising my right hand, I assert that in a certain garden in Summer Avenue last Sunday the mosquitos were so thick and so voracious that it was absolutely impossible to stay there five minutes. I was visiting there. I live at the opposite end of the city on Clinton Hill, and (I here raise my right hand again) the mosquitos there come right through the screens. They are very small and seem to realize that the only way to grow is to pump all the time. They bite like the ——. This is the truth and nothing but the truth, but not all the truth. That is not fit to print. Attest, Veracious-Voracious. Keep the two words separate.

R. A. DIX.

New York, June 24, 1911.

DEFENDS BUSINESS MEN.

Victims of Imperfect Standard, Says Dr. Luther, Deploring Criticism.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 25.—In his baccalaureate sermon at Trinity College to-day President Flavel S. Luther condemned the indiscriminate attack upon men because of their business transactions. He took for his text Revelation 21-17; "According to the measure of a man, that is, of the angel," and said in part:

"We read and hear much to-day of evil, grasping selfishness in the business world. Men are held up by name to the scorn and derision of the reading and listening world. Their methods of business are denounced in many quarters as of devilish origin and of fatal effect. There is something in all this, but the curious thing is that these men, whose names I suppose occur to you as I am speaking, when you come to meet them are honest, straight, upright, loving fathers, faithful husbands, Christian gentlemen, charitable, lovers of men and lovers of God.

There is something pitiful in the genuine surprise with which, in the last few years, Christian gentlemen of the sort which I have described discovered that the things which they have been doing are regarded by the world as evil. I do not believe that these men are sinners above other men. They are the victims of the imperfect standard which has been placed in their hands.

"I believe that there is very great danger in the indiscriminate attack upon men who have quite innocently worked themselves into an unhappy relation to their fellow-men."

DR. MacARTHUR TO SAIL.

Clergyman Going Abroad to See the Czar and Pope for Baptists.

Because of his election as President of the Baptist World Alliance, an office holding five years, the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur announced to his congregation yesterday that it will be necessary for him to be much absent from his church, Calvary, Fifty-seventh Street, near Seventh Avenue. He will soon go to Russia to see the Czar and to Rome to see the Pope.

"The time has arrived," said he, "when the Czar and the Pope must learn that this is the twentieth century, not the fifteenth, and when the voice of religious democracy must be heard even in Peterhof and the Vatican."

Dr. MacArthur was unanimously elected head of the alliance at the closing session of the convention in Philadelphia last Friday. He announced that next Wednesday evening, in Calvary Church, thirty to forty Russian Baptist ministers will be presented and their work explained. This work has led most of them to prison, and several of them are here under bail, only to be rearrested and imprisoned the moment they return to Russia. One of them was suspended by his thumbs and flogged. His wife was treated in the same way, and when cut down at last his wife dropped dead. Baptists contend that it is wholly due to religious persecution.

At the White House to-day these Russians will be presented to President Taft. There are said to be four agents of the Russian Government here to spy on them.

DR. WALLER, ILL, RESIGNS.

Greenwich Pastor Never Recovered from Injuries Received in Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

GRENWICH, Conn., June 25.—The Rev. William B. Waller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of which E. C. Benedict, Frank S. Hastings, C. T. Wills, W. R. H. Martin, and the Hayemeyer family are members, surprised his congregation this morning when at the conclusion of his sermon he tendered his resignation, to become effective at once.

Mr. Waller was injured in the Park Avenue tunnel collision in New York several years ago, and it is understood settled with the company for about $5,000. He has not been in good health since then, and his congregation last week offered him a six month's vacation. After considering the offer, and believing that it would be best for him to retire from the ministry next year, when he would have finished forty years' service, ten of which have been in Greenwich, Dr. Waller told his congregation that he thought best to resign, rather than take a vacation and then resign six months later.

The Rev. J. H. Selden, pastor of the Second Congregational Church for ten years, resigned last month after returning from a two months' vacation trip to the Holy Land, given him by his congregation.

PASTOR LIKES NEW YORK.

Thinks the City Is Far from Being the Graveyard of Ministers.

The Rev. Christian R. Reisner of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, last night told his congregation that he had not found New York City the difficult place for the minister that other pastors had said it was.

"Before I came to New York," he said, "I had often heard it spoken of as the graveyard of ministers. To defamers we have the worst city on earth. I have been here a year now, and I can truthfully say that it has been the most encouraging year of my life. I have found the people of New York responsive to the appeal of the Gospel.

"It seems to me that the people of this city are becoming tired of display and excitement. I am reliably informed that only two or three theatres made any money last year. There is a demand for a new form of excitement, deeper and more lasting than the theatre can give. Religion and its allies must be used to satisfy this demand."

Preached for Dr. Jowett.

The Rev. Thomas Phillips of the Central Baptist Church at Bloomsbury, in the heart of London, preached at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday in place of Dr. J. H. Jowett, the pastor, who went to London for the coronation festivities. Mr. Phillips, who is Welsh by birth, landed in the United States a week ago, and has since preached in Boston and Philadelphia. He will visit the larger cities here and return on Aug. 6, when he will preach again at the Fifth Avenue Church. Mr. Phillips in his sermon yesterday pleaded for greater adoration of God in pleasure and business and in all occupations and undertakings.

The Jews in Turkey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial comments in THE TIMES of June 24 on the question of Russia's attitude toward American citizens of the Jewish faith, you said: "It would appear that she [Russia] is willing to be classed with Turkey, which is the only other power that raises any question concerning passports issued to persons of the Jewish race." This contention being contrary to the existing facts, I am taking the liberty of writing to you this letter for publication. To my best knowledge, and I am in a position to know, the Government of Turkey, in its present constitutional form, and even under the despotic rule of Hamid, never discriminated against the Jews in particular. At the present writing there is a deputy of the Jewish faith in the Ottoman Chamber, and many other Jews are occupying responsible positions. This is as far as the Turkish Government, in its official manifestations, is concerned, but in many parts of the Ottoman Empire there still exists a fanatical hatred of Christians and Jews alike, for which the ignorance and intolerance of the lower classes of Moslems are responsible.

WILLIAM CATZEFLIS,
President United Syrian Society of New York.
New York, June 24, 1911.

Why "Only"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It strikes me at least as peculiar why "only" is written on street car signs to denote the destination of a car. Don't you think a more specific word could be used? I cannot find "only," meaning "as far as," in any of my dictionaries, neither do I find it meaning "termination."

"Houston Street Only," or "Bowling Green Only," does not express the thought correctly, though we all know what it means. If taken correctly the car, in my opinion, would not leave the street named, though we find "Houston Street Only" cars up on Columbus Avenue, which in itself is a contradiction.

Let us see if some one cannot suggest a better word.

D. M. B.

New York, June 24, 1911.

CHURCH CALLS NOW TO THE PASSERBY

Outdoor Sunday Evening Service at the Old First Presbyterian in Fifth Avenue.

PLAN STARTS OFF WELL

Crowd Attracted to Listen to Dr. Duffield's Sermon—Service Will Be a Summer Feature.

Outdoor services were held for the first time last evening at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, in an attempt to bring the institution into closer touch with the masses and to increase the attendance. The pastor, Dr. Howard Duffield, who is recovering from an illness of more than a year's duration, came up from Amagansett, Long Island, where he has been recuperating, to inaugurate the experiment. He felt that the time was particularly auspicious, as this is just the season when churches are closing their doors for the Summer.

Evening services at his church are to be discontinued from now until September, but if the outdoor feature is successful it will be kept up in the interim and a full service will be given. Last evening the service lasted only twenty-five minutes and was preliminary to the regular service inside. The other ministers of the church are to take up the work begun by Dr. Duffield in person.

Some time ago Dr. Duffield considered the erection of an outdoor pulpit, such as has been built at Grace Church, but the project of holding outdoor services did not take definite form until a short time ago, when the young people of the congregation renewed the discussion and offered to make all the arrangements. The church door and steps facing Fifth Avenue, with a yard between them and the sidewalk, form a natural pulpit, which Dr. Duffield has decided will serve the purpose even better than a new structure because of its informality, and the fact that it leads directly into the church. Around the building are extensive grounds where considerable crowds can be accommodated if they accept the invitation thus extended. Last night all the doors of the church were thrown open and the grounds made accessible all around in token of the open door policy adopted.

The services began at 7:30, and a knot of persons gathered at once on the sidewalk. A small parlor organ had been brought out on the lawn, and some of the church's young people provided an improvised choir. One of the regular choir sang to the accompaniment of the little organ, and most of those who stopped for the service joined in the refrains.

Once the services were started the crowd swelled until it numbered about 300, aside from those who were members of the congregation, although the evening was cool and rainy and the number of passers-by much less than usual in the Summer. Many of those who stopped to listen seemed a little in awe of the fine stone church and refrained from passing the fence. At the end of a short address, however, Dr. Duffield invited them inside to the regular services, and many of them took advantage of the invitation. It was apparent that most of these were strangers to the Old First Presbyterian.

Everybody listened intently to Dr. Duffield's open air address, which followed the singing of several hymns and a prayer.

"Since New York was young," he said, "it has been a custom for its people to gather on the steps of their dwellings at the end of a hard day's work, and by association with others like themselves to learn that their struggles and tribulations are part of the common lot, and to find sympathy and encouragement in place of their loneliness. That is just what we are doing this evening. We are gathered on the steps of this church to extend the hand of fellowship to all who will come to us.

"Above the noises of this great city there is one that reigns supreme—'Mind your step.' In the hurry of the Subway you hear it. The honk of the approaching automobile means 'mind your step.' The signs on the grass in the parks have the same purport. If you are in business difficulty your lawyer tells you to mind your step, and if ill your physician gives you a similar warning.

"Now religion is nothing more nor less than minding your step. A church is merely an aggregation of people who are trying to find the best way to avoid the pitfalls. When a life is wrecked it is due to a misstep. The people who will ride in patrol wagons to-night had no plan to wear handcuffs. They made missteps. The young man who is a clerk in a bank and speculates with the money of others is ruined through a misstep. The young woman who turns to the streets is led to it by a misstep. We all have need of a guide, a leader, a friend, a master who will show us the right path and how to walk in it. There is but one such guide, and that is Jesus Christ.

"We have read of the great coronation ceremony that has just been held in London, a spectacle of great splendor and magnificence, but it would mean more if in your souls, though only yourselves knew it, you should crown Jesus the King of your lives."

Dr. Duffield said after the service that he was gratified with the success of his first outdoor meeting.

"We want the people to know," he said, "that the Church is here to serve them, and not exclusively for its present members. We want to help all who come to us in every possible way. People are inclined to look upon this fine church edifice as something that is not for them, and this impression we want to dissipate."

$7,000 FOR MILK STATIONS.

Gift of Unnamed Person Enables Four More to be Opened.

The New York Milk Committee has received a gift of $7,000 for its central office expenses and for educational work. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman said yesterday this had made possible the starting of four more stations. She said also that the committee could now appeal for funds and assure each giver that every dollar would go directly to help infants and mothers.

Mrs. Harriman said that the committee purposed gathering information to show where more work or more efficient work was needed, and how this city's efforts compare with those of other large cities. She said:

"There are thousands of mothers and thousands of expectant mothers who will not come to milk stations, but who directly and through their family physicians will benefit from statements in the newspapers and magazines about best ways to keep their babies alive.

"We shall have money for photographs, speakers, writers, and collectors of information. We are sure the newspapers not only supplement the work of milk stations and house-to-house nurses, but in possibly the majority of cases needing instruction actually take the place of the milk station nurse.

"But even to make information available to newspapers money is needed, and this unnamed donor has stepped into this breach and multiplied many fold the power of the public and private baby-saving agencies."

2,000 Children in One Outing.

HACKENSACK, June 25.—A children's outing, planned for Wednesday next by the Hackensack Lodge of Elks, promises to be the greatest event of its kind ever given in Northern New Jersey, for not less than 2,100 boys and girls will be in the parade, each one with an American flag. Two large fields have been engaged for the outing, and everything possible will be offered for the amusement and pleasure of the children. Frank Goodale, the aeronaut, has promised to fly to the picnic grounds.

ZELDA SEGUIN TALKS OF OLD OPERA DAYS

Contralto of Twoscore Years Ago Recalls Some of the Stage Successes Then.

SOME OF THE OLD-TIME STARS

"The Mikado," "The Bohemian Girl" and Other Operas Produced with Strong Casts.

The brief announcement in some of the New York newspapers recently to the effect that Mrs. Zelda Seguin-Wallace is here has little meaning for those who frequent the Metropolitan Opera House in these days, but their fathers and mothers remember well this American contralto, who made the "tradition" for the part of the Gypsy Queen in "The Bohemian Girl." Those who are so assiduously advocating opera in English at the present day may also be interested to learn that Zelda Seguin sang in opera for twenty years in English only.

Her last appearance in New York, curiously enough, was made in "The Mikado" in 1886 in J. C. Duff's company, although her previous appearances in comic opera were very few.

"Mr. Duff asked me to come to New York to sing Katisha," said Mrs. Seguin-Wallace yesterday, "as a favor, and he promised me an opportunity to sing some of my other parts later in the engagement. 'The Mikado,' however, was such a great success that it ran for more than a year. Vernona Jarbeau sang Yum Yum, J. H. Riley Koko, and Thomas Whiffen Poo Bah. Later I sang in opera in Chicago again, but never in New York. I made my last appearance here in 'The Mikado.'"

Mrs. Seguin-Wallace was a New York girl. Her name was Zelda Harrison. Her parents discovered early in her life that she had a good voice, and she was placed under the tutelage of Mrs. Ann Seguin, then living in New York.

Mrs. Seguin was the wife of a popular English bass singer, Edward Seguin, who toured this country many times, and finally died here in 1852. He introduced "The Bohemian Girl" in America, and his "Devil's Hoof" never failed to create a sensation. He is described as having had a very low bass voice and as having been a remarkable actor. Mrs. Seguin also was a singer. She sang, among other parts, Donna Anna and Amina. She accompanied her husband to this country, and upon his death became a teacher. She died here in 1888.

Zelda Harrison, while studying with Mrs. Seguin, met Minnie Hauk, and was instrumental in getting that singer an opportunity to appear on the stage. Later Miss Hauk and Zelda Seguin were rival Carmens.

"I made my début in a concert at Saratoga," continued Mrs. Seguin-Wallace, "in 1865, when I was only 17 years old. Some time afterward I sang in opera in Chicago the part of Lazarello in 'Maritana' in a company with my husband, a son of my teacher, and named, like his father, Edward Seguin. From that time on I continued to sing in opera. My next part was in an opera by Julius Eichberg of Boston, called 'The Doctor of Alcantara.' This was at the French Theatre in Fourteenth Street, and Caroline Richings was the star. I remained several years with her, and sang in 'Trovatore,' 'Maritana,' 'Fra Diavolo,' and 'Marta,' among other operas.

"I sang Lady Allcash in 'Fra Diavolo.' Lord Allcash was one of my husband's great parts. He was a buffo. Masetto was another of his famous rôles. He was an artist in make-up and taught me all that I know about that. The public would often applaud and scream with laughter when he first appeared on the stage before he had sung a note or uttered a sound.

"From Caroline Riching's company I went to sing with Parepa Rosa, who was a cousin of Mr. Seguin. What an artist she was! A large woman, very large, but a great singer. We had a very fine company at that time, including William Castle, tenor; Sherwood Campbell, baritone, and Tom Carl. Our répertoire was large and we gave several operas for the first time in America. Some of the classic works we sang have not been heard here since. Among the operas in the répertoire were 'The Marriage of Figaro,' in which I sang Cherubino; 'Ballo in Maschera,' 'Fra Diavolo,' 'Marta,' 'Dinorah,' 'Norma,' 'Fidelio,' Cherubini's 'Water Carrier,' and Weber's 'Oberon.'

"We worked hard, and I will say that the company sang wonderfully well. I'd like to hear any one attempt Norma today. A case in point is a performance of 'The Bohemian Girl,' which I recently heard in Indianapolis. There were horses and pigs and gypsies and what not, but no voices, and the tempos were all wrong. It wasn't what we used to make of 'The Bohemian Girl.'

"The part of the Gypsy Queen had always been sung in our company by a second contralto until one day Parepa asked me to sing it at a benefit, and after that I always retained the rôle. The opera was wonderfully popular in those days. I interpolated in the score a baritone air of Balfe's from 'The Puritan's Daughter,' an opera which never had any success. This tradition was thereafter followed so generally that now you may find this air in many a score of 'The Bohemian Girl.'

"My husband was careful about the parts which I sang, and I never appeared in any of Wagner's works. My voice was a deep contralto—not a mezzo—and Wagner contralto parts are all high at times. But once I sang Zerlina in 'Don Giovanni.' Parepa was sick, and it was necessary to save the performance.

"On another similar occasion to save a performance I sang Arline in 'The Bohemian Girl' without a rehearsal. In fact, I had never studied the part. I simply remembered it from having heard it sung so often. Carl Rosa was the musical conductor, and at rehearsals he would stop Parepa as often as he did any one else. When Parepa went to London she wanted me to go with her, but I refused. I suppose that if I had gone I should never have returned. As it turned out, my whole career was devoted to this country and the singing of opera in English.

"Clara Louise Kellogg came to the fore when Parepa Rosa departed, and I toured with her for four years. William Castle and Will Carlton were in the company. The tenor was Joseph Maas. Miss Kellogg was the first to do 'The Flying Dutchman.' She also produced 'Mignon.'

"Afterward I sang with Emma Abbott, who had a beautiful voice, but certain eccentricities, which in the end made it impossible for her to sing in New York. The critics were very severe with her. She had an extremely bad trill. You could throw your hat between the notes. And she was willing to gratify anybody's request to sing 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' or 'Comin' Through the Rye' in any opera which she might happen to be singing.

"It was while with Emma Abbott that I sang 'Carmen' the first time the work was sung in English in America. This was in New Orleans. Minnie Hauk had been heard in 'Carmen' here before me, but not in English. Later when we were both members of the Strakosch company we alternated in the rôle.

"It amuses me nowadays to read of the discussion about opera in English, as if there had never been any such thing. In my time there was just as much opera in English as there was anything else. It was extremely successful. If you have voices you can sing opera in English as well as you can in any other language."

Mrs. Seguin-Wallace married David Wallace, the younger brother of Gen. Lew Wallace, after the death of her first husband. Mr. Wallace died on June 3, and Mrs. Seguin-Wallace has come to New York for a brief visit with her son, Edward Seguin, at 558 West 184th Street. Although in her sixty-third year, she is still a young woman in thought, action, and manner of speech. Many of her old friends have called to see her, and found her very much like the old Zelda Seguin.

Emerson-McCormack Marriage Soon?

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 25.—It is generally understood in Irvington-on-the-Hudson that Mrs. Anne Preston McCormack is to be married there on Wednesday to Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, the drug manufacturer, whose first wife obtained a divorce from him last month after a married life of more than thirty years. Mrs. McCormack has long been a close friend of Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim, Capt. Emerson's daughter, and when the latter went to Reno to get a divorce from Dr. McKim, Mrs. McCormack followed [illegible]

MISS EMMA PHIPPS ENGAGED

Daughter of Lawrence C. Phipps to Marry Wm. White, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., June 25.—Announcement was made at a dinner given last night by Lawrence C. Phipps of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Emma Phipps, to William White, Jr., a Philadelphia attorney.

The young woman has been one of the recognized leaders of the younger set in Denver. She has spent most of her time in the East and abroad. She is Mr. Phipps's oldest daughter by his first wife. Mr. Phipps has three other children, a son by his first wife and two young daughters by his second, Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, from whom he was divorced several years ago.

Mr. Phipps was married a few months ago to his third wife.

Lawrence C. Phipps has made his home in Denver since his divorce from Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, with his two children by his first wife, Lawrence C. Phipps, Jr., and Miss Emma Phipps, whose engagement has just been announced. On Jan. 25 of this year he married for the third time, taking for his bride Miss Margaret Rogers, a daughter of a lawer and a former resident of Denver.

This marriage set at rest many rumors that Mr. Phipps was about to be reconciled to his divorce wife. The fact that she had taken up her residence in Denver and that Mr. Phipps had on different occasions shown a friendly interest in her welfare kept the rumors afloat.

Previous to his divorce Mr. Phipps kidnapped his two daughter, Dorothy and Helen, from the Holland House, where they were staying with their mother. After the divorce Mrs. Phipps went to Denver, and the two daughters lived half of the year with their mother and half with Mr. Phipps. The children were present at the wedding of Lawrence C. Phipps and Miss Rogrs.

SOCIAL EVENTS AT LENOX.

Guests Gathering for the Rodman-Gourlay Wedding—Hotel Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French will entertain at Chesterwood for the Rodman-Gourlay wedding, a house party which will include Mr. and Mrs. Noel Carpenter, Miss Dorothy Schoonmaker, Miss Ethel Sloane, Walter Barnum, and Mr. Middleton of New York. Miss Margaret French will give a dinner Wednesday evening for the bridal party.

Alexander B. Halliday, A. Rene Moen, and Edward C. Moen motored to Hotel Aspinwall to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whittlesey, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Pouch, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur K. Hitchcock, and Miss Susan C. Andrews of New York are at Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Byam K. Stevens have sailed for New York and are expected to arrive at their place in Lenox this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Wade, Miss Mary D. Young, Miss Grace A. Weld, Fred S. Barnum, Raymond S. Barnum, and Capt. and Mrs. E. F. Hall, U. S. N., are at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil P. Kline and Charles S. Brooks of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Rouse of Rochester are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Mrs. Thomas L. Masson of Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. V. Raymond, Miss Raymond, Mrs. John Valentine, and Miss Valentine are at the Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Thomas H. Richardson, who has been a guest of Miss Sophia Furniss at Edgecomb, has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven entertained at luncheon at Ingleside Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fairchild, who have been motoring in the Berkshires, have gone to New York.

Mrs. Earl B. Putnam, Miss Betty Putnam, and Mrs. E. K. Wright, who were at the Curtis Hotel, have gone to Vermont by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Shepard, Edward G. Gardner, Mrs. J. W. Holmes, John H. Pratt, C. A. Collin, C. G. Williams of New York, E. S. Barrington of England, and Miss Sprague Smith of New York have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Sprague of Chicago have opened their country place in Pittsfield.

Lenox cottagers attended the centennial services at the Methodist Church today. The Rev. Philip Ayers Easley delivered a historical address.

The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes of New Haven joined Mrs. Stokes at the Stokes farm on Saturday. Harold Stokes, who has been a guest of the Rev. and Mrs. Stokes, started to-day for Cincinnati.

AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

Golf Links Practically Deserted on Sunday, as Caddies Can't Be Hired.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 25.—Sundays at Hot Springs are days of rest and relaxation. Then, if ever, visitors succumb to the spirit of leisure and idleness which holds sway in this green basin in the Virginia mountains. A State law forbids the employment of caddies on Sunday, so the golf links are practically deserted, and visitors for the most part are content to sit reading or chatting, singly, or in little groups on the piazzas of the Homestead, or in the seats placed at intervals under the shade of the noble trees on the spacious terraced grounds.

Showers during the morning cooled the air and gave relief from the intense heat which has prevailed for the last three days. Many gathered on the lawns and piazzas of the golf club this afternoon for tea and in the green and white main lobby this afternoon and evening for the programme of sacred music.

Melville E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four Railroad, will return with his family from a tour through Europe the latter part of July, and will occupy his villa, "Inglecote," through the rest of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Woolley, who have been spending several weeks here, leave to-morrow for Deal Beach, where they will spend the rest of the season.

Among those who spent yesterday on the golf links were W. F. Hartrafter, A. P. Leoning, H. D. Turner, W. J. Keane, S. P. Davidge, L. J. Fox, William M. Kimball, M. H. Spades and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wardman. Mr. Spades, Mr. Pearce and Mr. Wardman played a threesome.

District Attorney S. P. Rotan of Philadelphia arrived yesterday. He spent some time on the golf links and has begun taking the baths.

Mrs. Edgar Bright entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woolley at dinner last night.

Included in the many riders who left the hotel yesterday were Gen. and Mrs. Edward P. Meaney; H. D. Turner, who rode "Bridget"; Mrs. Harry Wardman, who rode "Hunter"; Miss Prudence Sterry, who rode "Katy," and Shannon Meaney. Gen. Meaney has just bought "Rockbridge," a fine, blooded animal, which he will ride here this Summer and ship to his home in Morristown in the Autumn.

Dr. and Mrs. O. G. Pfaff and their son, Dudley A. Pfaff, who ride daily, drove yesterday afternoon to Flagrock.

Late arrivals at the Homestead include Arthur J. Cox of New York, R. B. Miller of Philadelphia, H. L. Stahler, R. C. Doty and H. Brideman of Norristown, Penn.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Company's 37th Semi-Annual Dividend, at the rate of

5% PER ANNUM

has been credited as of July 1st, 1911, on amounts from $25 to $3,000. All moneys invested are credited with earnings from date received to date withdrawn. Our business is conducted under supervision of New York Banking Dept., and your funds are safeguarded by the best of securities—selected mortgages on New York and suburban real estate.

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MUSIC OF RUSSIA AT POPULAR CONCERT

Enthusiastic Throng Hears the First Programme of a Series at Madison Square Garden.

FRENCH MUSIC TO-NIGHT

Composers of Other Nations to be Presented During the Week—Supported by Wage Earners.

Every available seat was taken in Madison Square Garden last night for the first of the series of concerts which the Russian Symphony Orchestra is giving this week. The series was arranged at first for the wage earners, but any one who wants to hear music these Summer nights is welcome to go on payment of a little more than is demanded of the east siders.

The projectors of the idea had not counted on such success, and placed the orchestra stage close to the centre of the big hall, making the portion of the space back of the stage not available. The stage will be moved further back to-day, however, for many hundred people were turned away last night, unable to obtain admission.

The plan is to provide good but comparatively light music for a nominal sum. Many of the chairs, especially those in the balconies along the sides, are adjacent to tables, and drinks are served during the evening. It has often been suggested that the German idea of beer-garden concerts provided by a large symphony orchestra would prove attractive in New York, and the success of this plan and the park concerts held every Wednesday evening and Sunday afternoon would seem to prove it, although neither of these more than approximates the German idea.

Last night there were many children, and this was due to the fact that any adult of the wage-earning class could bring a child with him for the price of one admission, 25 cents.

The programme was devoted entirely to Russian music, conducted by Modest Altschuler, the conductor of the Russian Symphony Society. Much of the music was that of Tschaikowsky—the "March Slav," the scherzo and finale from the fourth symphony, the overture "1812," and two numbers from the "Casse-Noisette" suite; "Valse des Fleurs," and "Danse de la FeeDragée."

Other composers represented were Wieniawski, Clinka, Liadow, Rubinstein, Ilyinski, Glazunow, and Ippolitow-Ivanow. Nikolai Sokoloff, concertmeister of the organization, was heard in Wieniawski's "Souvenir de Moscow," and Jacob Altschuler and Edward Raho played solos in one of Ippolotow-Ivanow's Caucasian sketches, "In the Aul." The enthusiasm was great, and many of the numbers were repeated.

The week of music has been arranged by Julius Hopp for the purpose of extending the activities of the Wage Earners' Theatre League and the Theatre Centre for Schools to provide music and drama for the people at the lowest possible price. A committee has been formed to take charge of the enlarged activities and to utilize any profit that may be made during the week to further the enterprise.

The committee consists of Park Commissioner Stover, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, George J. Smith of the Board of Education, Dr. Edward Stitt, Superintendent of Recreation Centres, Board of Education; Dr. Andrew W. Edson, Board of Education; James J. Sheppard, Principal of the High School of Commerce; Miss Rose Sommerfeld, Clara de Hirsch, Home for Working Girls; Dr. Knowlton, University Settlement; Maxwill L. Heller, Public School 62; Arno R. Schorer, Parks and Playgrounds Association; Miss Anna Hubscher, German Free People's Stage, and Robbins Gilman, headworker of the University Settlement, who is Treasurer of th eConcert Committee.

The programme to-night will be devoted to French music and will include such popular favorites as the "Meditation" from "Thais," a suite from Delibes's "Sylvia," and music from "Faust." The soloists will be Giacomo Ginsburg, baritone, and Nikolai Sokoloff, violinist.

To-morrow night Italian music will be played, Wednesday night Slavic music, Thursday Wagner and other German composers, Friday will be symphony, Saturday popular night, and Sunday international night.

OPERA STARS IN PARADE.

Terrace Garden Chef Also in Lint to Mark Opening of New Season.

The management of Terrace Garden has decided to inaugurate its season of dinner-opera-vaudeville-tabicab this afternoon with the first grand opera street parade ever given in New York. Circus and minstrel parades are common enough, but in the history of the city there is not to be found a line to indicate that grand opera has ever so indulged itself.

Taxicabs will take the place of the horse-drawn vehicles of the circus parade, but there will be nothing lacking in the way of brilliant colors, agreeable music, and, so to speak, cages of prima donnas, tenors, and baritones. The music, of course, will consist entirely of selections from the more popular operas in the répertoire of the company, and the musicians, it is expected, will be clad in full evening dress instead of the more familiar red coats.

Following the band wagon, or perhaps it should be called orchestra cab, will come an open vehicle containing the Terrace Garden chef, whose art is to take chronological precedence over that of the singers; José Van den Berg, director of the opera, and Edith Bradford, prima donna in "Carmen," that is to be sung at night. In succeeding cabs will be seen the principals and chorus of the company, and at the end of the procession a symbolic float entitled "How Can They Do It?" representing the management figuring out its profits.

The parade will start from Terrace Garden at noon, go down Fifth Avenue and then Lower Broadway, returning up Broadway to Times Square, and thence, by way of Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, back to Terrace Garden.

The big show will start at 6 o'clock promptly, with a grand march of Terrace Garden waiters serving the soup. The first part of the programme, consisting of seven numbers, or courses, will last until 8:15, and then will come "Carmen," to be followed by vaudeville, scheduled to last until 1:30 to-morrow morning. Taxicabs will conclude the performance. Visitors are warned in advance that the taxicab coupons must be retained until they are ready to go home, even though these coupons appear to be the most inconsequential part of the ticket that resembles transportation for a transcontinental journey.

MARY GARDEN AS "CARMEN."

Will Make Her First Appearance in That Role Early Next Season.

"Samson et Dalila," it is announced, will be the opening opera of the Chicago Opera Company. Mme. Gerville-Réache will make her first appearance with the company on that occasion. It has already been announced that Mary Garden will open the Philadelphia season of the company singing Carmen for the first time in her career.

Final arrangements have also been concluded with Mme. Tetrazzini for her appearances in the Chicago season. Her first appearance will be on Friday evening, Nov. 24, in "Lucia." The other works in which she will appear are "La Traviata," "Rigoletto," "Lakmé," and "Crispino e la Comare."

Andreas Dippel, the manager of the Chicago Company, has returned to his home near Vienna after a trip of several weeks through France, Italy, and Germany, and is now occupied in arranging the répertoire of his company for the coming season.

DRAMA IN SCHOOL YARDS.

Plays for the People Planned by the Board of Education.

A plan to give open-air performances of classic and poetic dramas in the public school yards of New York and Brooklyn has been approved by the Committee on the Care of Buildings of the Board of Education. A meeting of the committee was held Friday afternoon, and on Saturday Edward W. Stitt, Superintendent of the Recreation Centres of the Public Schools, notified Julius Hopp, who is in charge of the Theatre Centre for Schools and the Wage Earners' Theatre Leagues, that favorable action had been taken. The plays to be presented will be of an educational nature.

It was planned originally to give plays in the public parks, and Commissioner Stover had in mind the erection of open-air theatres for this purpose, but this plan cannot be carried out immediately. Conferences held with Julius Hopp by city officials, educational workers, and school authorities led to the selection of the school playgrounds for the purpose of providing dramatic art for the people in the crowded sections of the city. It was planned to give dramas of the highest order, with professional actors.

The first performance will take place in the latter part of July in the playground of Public School 64, at Tenth Street and Avenue B. This school was recommended for the first play because electric lights have already been installed in the yard. The principal of the school, Mr. Grady, and the teachers and pupils will take up active work this week, and a pupils' auxiliary will be formed to arouse neighborhood interest. After the first performance the committee of the Board of Education will meet to work out an enlargement of the undertaking, so as to put it on a self-supporting basis. The first performance will be free of charge.

To further the project and to spread the movement to other cities the People's Music and Drama Committee was organized at a meeting held last week. Julius Hopp is the Chairman, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman Vice Chairman, Robbins Gilman Treasurer, and Dr. Knowlton Secretary. The other members are Charles Berneheimer, Maxwell L. Heller, Miss Anna Huebacher, Miss Rosa Laddon, Miss Rose Sommerfeld, Miss Delia Stebbins, Dr. Andrew W. Edson, Dr. George J. Smith, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover, Arno R. Schorer, Arthur R. Farwell, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Isaac N. Seligman, Jacob Altschuler, and Modest Altschuler.

FOLIES IN OTHER CITIES.

Wm. Harris to Present in Boston and Chicago the Shows Produced Here.

William Harris announced yesterday that he has closed contracts with Henry B. Harris and Jesse L. Lasky, managing directors of the Folies Bergere, for the right to present in Boston and Chicago the entertainment being conducted in the Forty-sixth Street playhouse. The contract requires that the New York managers make three productions a year, each of which will be available for Boston or Chicago at the end of four months here.

Mr. Harris states that he has arranged to build in both those cities duplicates of the New York Folies Bergere, incorporating in the new houses all of the features, including the restaurant, that have combined to make the house successful here. The productions to be made here are to be taken over by William Harris when they leave New York, and the original producers will receive a royalty. After finishing their runs in Boston and Chicago the productions will be taken on tour, when all will be jointly interested.

The Cabaret performances, which have caught the popular fancy here, will be introduced into the two new theatres, with the same features that were presented in New York. In this way those appearing in the Cabaret shows will be assured of bookings for fifty-two weeks in the year.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt Making Changes at Harbor View.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 25.—Mrs. French Vanderbilt is returning from her farm home in Chester, N. H., to-morrow, with her son, William Henry Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt has been entertaining a house party. Mrs. Vanderbilt has a large number of mechanics at Harbor View, Newport, completing the ballroom, which is of Colonial design and all in white. It will be opened July 8 with a dinner and dance, if the work is completed in time.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French are at their place in Chester.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, whose marriage anniversary occurred Saturday, quietly observed the day on board the steam yacht Wanderer with a few friends for a luncheon and sail.

Casino registers to-day included Mr. Alvarez of Orange, N. J., who is the guest of Charles A. Berryman; Mr. Charles A. Gaunt of New York, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Hilliard Benjamin; Miss Harriet Ferry of New York, and Robert Lee of Northampton, Mass., who are of the house party of Commodore and Mrs. Arthur C. James at the Lodge; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, D. Wood Dilworth, Williams P. Burden, Kenneth P. Budd, Fred Pearson, and Richard V. M. Gambrill of Newport; Sidney K. Becker of Bridgeport, Lyman C. Josephs, Jr., of Pittsburg, and Frederick B. Wilcox of Bristol, R. I., visiting Mr. and Mrs. Otis Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness of New York are at the Harriman cottage in Clay Street for the Summer.

Commodore E. C. Benedict arrived from New York to-day aboard his steam yacht Oneida, having as his guests Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings of New York.

The power boat Mystic, William Cochran, has arrived from Bar Harbor.

The steam yacht May has sailed to the westward.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Parsons of New York, who are now in Lenox, are expected next month to visit Mrs. Parsons's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clews, at the Rocks.

Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a luncheon to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor are coming to Newport next month to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Forrest will arrive from New York at the Train villa to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee and Miss Evelyn Witherbee, who are at Lake Champlain, will visit Lispenard Stewart later in the season, and sail for Europe during August.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Haggin have opened Arleigh and are expected there at any time from New York.

Kenneth P. Budd has concluded his visit with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet and has returned to New York.

Robert Goelet has returned from New York, joining his family at Stoneacre.

There were seventeen yachts in the harbor to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew of New York will arrive at the E. Rollins Morse villa next week for the Summer.

The cottages taken by Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. George McFadden of Philadelphia have not been made public as yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Dolan of Newport and Philadelphia will arrive Tuesday at their cottage for the Summer.

Mr. Thomas H. Howard is stopping at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen until the end of the week, when he goes to Northeast Harbor for the Summer.

Mrs. T. Shaw Safe and Master Kenneth Shaw Safe sailed for Europe Saturday, joining Mr. Shaw Safe, to remain in London until the Fall, then returning to their Newport villa.

Henry Clews, Jr., will return from France next month with his eldest son, who has been with his mother in France.

Col. and Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson are having a handsome residence erected in Hartford which they will occupy, except during the Summer season, which will be spent here as usual at Heartease, in Kay Street. Col. Robinson returned to Hartford by automobile to-day.

H. H. Ward has gone to Washington for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry and a party of friends who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames at North-easton, Mass., returned here to-day and sailed for New York on board the steam yacht Electra.

A hearty welcome was extended to Lieuts. F. A. Mountford and Otto H. Schrader of Fort Adams and Lieuts. J. B. Maynard and Richard S. Dodson of Fort Grebel when they returned to-day from duty with the army in the field in Texas.

Mrs. William S. Neilson, who has been very sick at her apartments in the Langham in New York and unable to be brought here to her Summer residence, is reported somewhat improved to-day.

Arthur L. Wessel of New York and Newport opened the blackfish season to-day, landing fifty pounds at Price's Neck.

Late arrivals at the [illegible] include Mrs. H. J. [illegible] the-Hudson, James [illegible] Roscoe Matthews of [illegible]

PRINCESS CLOTHILDE DIES IN TURIN AT 68

Was Widow of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and King Victor Emmanuel's Aunt.

JOINED FAMILY IN EXILE

Very Pious, She Lived Apart from the Court While Napoleon III. Was Emperor—Her Son the Pretender.

TURIN, June 25.—Princess Clothilde, widow of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, who was nicknamed "Plon-Plon" on account of supposed cowardice in the Crimean war, died here to-day, aged 68.

She was an aunt of King Victor Emmanuel. Her sister, Queen Maria Pia of Portugal; her sister-in-law, the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy and her children, and Prince Victor Napoleon, Princess Clothilde's son, were present at the time of her death.

Princess Clothilde, whose full name was Marie Th.rèse Louise Clothilde, was the daughter of Victor Emmanuel, first King of Sardinia and later King of Italy. She was born at Turin in 1843, and spent the greater part of her life in the city where she died.

In 1859 married into the house of Bonaparte, and for a time shared in the fortunes of that family. But she never became a part of the gay life of the Tuileries when Napoleon III. gained the title of Emperor. Very pious, she lived apart from the Court. In 1872, when the Bonapartes were obliged to go into exile, she followed her husband. She eventually settled down in a château at Moncalieri, a village four miles south of Turin.

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, her husband, was the youngest child of Jerome Bonaparte, who was the last born of the brothers of the great Napoleon. Jerome Bonaparte, King of the short-lived Kingdom of Westphalia, after the collapse of the Napoleonic régime, settled in Italy. Here Prince Napoleon was born in 1822, in the City of Trieste. Before his marriage he entered political life in France. He resembled his uncle, Napoleon I., accounts say, in cast of his countenance and brusque manner of speaking.

With the success of his cousin in making himself Emperor in 1851 Prince Napoleon changed from a radical democrat to an Imperialist. He accepted a seat in the Senate, an annuity from the State, and a Generalship in the army which fought through the Crimean War. In 1870, when the war with Prussia broke out, he hurried to Italy and endeavored to win that nation to the side of France, using the influence of his wife.

After the death of Napoleon III. in 1879 the husband of Princess Clothilde became the head of the Imperialist Party and the logical successor to the throne of Napoleon I. Driven from France by a law against pretenders he turned naturally to Italy, and died in Rome in 1891.

Prince Victor Napoleon, one of the three children of Princess Clothilde and Prince Napoleon, broke with his father in 1884. He has since succeeded to his position as the pretender to the throne. His marriage with Princess Clementine of Belgium is a recent event.

Princess Clothilde and Prince Napoleon Bonaparte had two other children, a son, commonly called Prince Louis Napoleon, who died in 1864 and for many years an officer in the Russian Army, and a daughter, Marie Laetitia.

THE SERENADERS MEET.

Lovers of the Banjo, Mandolin, and Guitar Have a Musical Feast.

The Serenaders, an organization made up of men and women who play the banjo, mandolin, or guitar, held its semi-monthly meeting last evening at the National Institute of Music in East Thirtieth Street. The membership, which has reached the neighborhood of seventy, includes teachers, vaudeville and concert performers, and amateurs.

They all meet on common ground every other Sunday evening and twang away to their hearts' content. The first number of the Serenade is always a general ensemble, which is joined by every one who has brought an instrument with him. The chief serenader of the evening conducts, and after that is over he lays before the members and their guests the programme that he has devised. Last evening the chief drawing card was Master Demetrius Dounis, the Greek boy, who is called the "inimitable mandolinista of Athene." His répertoire includes more ambitious music than is usually associated with the mandolin.

The Secretary of the Serenaders is F. Landry Berthoud of 664 West 179th Street.

The Fourteenth in Camp.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 25.—The men of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, which succeeded the Seventh Regiment at the State Camp yesterday, had a very quiet time to-day. About 1,500 visitors witnessed the dress parade and guard mount this evening and applauded the Brooklyn soldiers. All the officers of the Fourteenth will have pistol practice to-morrow.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. RAY MADDING McCONNELL, who on account of ill health, recently gave up his connection with Harvard University, where he was an instructor in social ethics, died on Friday night in his home in Cambridge, Mass. He was born in Tennessee in 1875, and was graduated by the Southern and Vanderbilt Universities. He took A. M. and Ph. D. degrees at Harvard. His wife, who was Phoebe Bedlow of Boston, and their 3-year-old son survive him. Dr. McConnell wrote "The Duty of Altruism," and had just completed a book called "Philosophy of Crime."

FREDERICK NESBITT was found dead in bed Saturday in his home in Easton, Penn. He was 35 years old, and was born in Wilkes-barre, where his father, Abraham Nesbitt, lives, and was graduated by Lafayette College in 1896. He was the principal stockholder in the Easton Foundry and Machine Company. Last week he was one of the leading figures in the reunion of his class at Lafayette. He leaves a widow and one child.

The Hon. T. MAYNE DALY, once Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, a statesman, and lawyer, died suddenly of heart failure in Winnipeg on Saturday.

Dr. JOHN FRANKLIN WHITMYER, for the last four years Chief Medical Inspector of the Health Department, died on Friday from heart disease in his home, 130 West Seventieth Street. He was 47 years old, and was born in Schenectady. He was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Whitmyer became connected with the Health Department twenty-two years ago.

MAY COSSIT DODGE, widow of George Egleston Dodge, and daughter of the late Frederick H. and Catherine Andrus Cossitt, diedyesterday in her home in Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first American production of the Viennese operetta "The Barefoot Dancer" will be given under Shubert management at Easton, Penn., to-morrow evening. The music is by Felix Albini, composer of "Madame Troubadour," and Howard Jacot is the author of the American version of the original book by Bela Jenbach. The cast for the first performance includes Milbury Rider, Lillian Wiggins, Ella Smythe, Oscar Schwartz, Joseph Pepe, Harold Robe, Melissa Ten Eyck, May Dealy, and Al Wilder.

Blanche Walsh, who has been starring under the management of A. H. Woods for the past three seasons, announced last night that she will not be under his management the coming season. She explained that she was leaving Mr. Woods's direction with the kindliest feelings, but that he had been unable to obtain a suitable play for her this year, although he had searched Europe as well as America. Miss Walsh is spending the Summer at Far Rockaway, and has not decided upon her plans for next season.

William Faversham, who is now at his country home at Chiddington, England, has just purchased two new plays for production next season. One of these is by Edward Knoblauch, author of "The Faun," that Mr. Faversham produced last season, and "Kismet," that is now running in London. The other is by Edward Sheldon, author of "The Nigger" and "Salvation Nell." His play for Mr. Faversham is described as a modern love story, the [illegible]

C. H. VANNESS DEAD AT 94.

Married at 82 a Third Wife 56 Years His Junior.

Cornelius Henry Vanness, who in 1899 at the age of eighty-two married Miss Alice Wood of Port Jervis, fifty-six years his junior, died yesterday at his home, 135 Central Park West. No information about his illness could be obtained at his home last night, but it is understood that he had been in failing health for some time. He was ninety-four years old.

At the time of his marriage to Miss Wood Mr. Vanness had lived for forty years at his old estate at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. He had married twice before. His first wife divorced him. His second wife was Mrs. Albert H. Wright. When she died Mr. Van Ness, it is said, inherited a fortune of $1,200,000.

In November, 1899, Mr. Van Ness first met Miss Wood. She had fallen from a bicycle and was carried into his home. Not long after that they were married.

The wedding was the cause of much comment among the friends of Mr. Van Ness, and the young wife found her position unbearable. The following year Mr. and Mrs. Van Ness quitted Cornwall, the old estate was leased for a term of years and they went to live at the home of Mrs. Van Ness at Port Jervis.

In the meantime an action in the courts was brought by Frank D. Hardman, who married a sister of the second Mrs. Van Ness, as guardian of his two children, and their cousin, Louise Van Ness Day, to prevent Mrs. Van Ness from disposing of what was left of the estate bequeathed to him by his second wife.

Died Suddenly on a Holiday.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., June 25.—Mrs. Louise Moller of 239 East Forty-second Street, New York, was found dead of apoplexy yesterday at the home of Carl Hellenbrecht, a former New Yorker, in this city. Mrs. Moller had been in the best of health and her death was a surprise. She came to this city several days ago, intending to spend several months here. Her body was shipped to New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BICKART.—June 22, 1,427 Madison Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bickart, a son.

FRANKENSTEIN.—June 22, 28 Bay 20th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Frankenstein, a son.

LEVY.—June 21, 138 West 112th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Levy, a daughter.

MARTINSON.—June 24, Arverne, to Mr. and Mrs. Martinson, a son.

RATKOWSKY.—June 21, 50 West 120th St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Ratkowsky, a daughter.

REINBERG.—June 22, 34 Convent Av., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Reinberg, a son.

SCHWINGER.—June 17, 2 West 120th St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Schwinger, a son.

THORNER.—June 19, 962 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Thorner, a daughter.

WERTHEIMER.—June 24, 2,364 Crotona Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Wertheimer, a daughter.

Married.

MARSTON—NEW.—At Plainfield, N. J., on June 25, 1911, by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, Mabel Dunspaugh New, daughter of Mrs. John C. Thom, to Wurtele Marston of Delaware Water Gap, Penn.

TORREY—RICHARDS.—In New Haven, Conn., June 16, by the Rev. George Brinckerhoff Richards of Pittsburg, Penn., brother of the bride, Marian Edwards, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Charles Brinckerhoff Richards, to Prof. Charles Cutler Torrey of Yale University.

ABRAMOWITZ—BOCKAR.—June 22, Theresa Bockar to Rev. Dr. H. Abramowitz.

CRAMER—BALLIN.—June 24, Florence Ballin to Konrad Cramer.

DELAPENHA—HUGHES.—June 22, Beatrice Hughes to Robert S. Delapenha.

GOTTLIEB—LEVY.—June 21, Elizabeth H. Levy to James B. Gottlieb.

GREENFIELD—KAHN.—June 18, Sadie Kahn to Jacob Greenfield.

HALSTEAD — PARDEE.—June 18, Verta Pardee to William B. Halstead.

KAHN—RETTENBERG.—June 22, Ida Rettenberg to Joseph H. Kahn.

KRIEGER—SHAININ.—June 21, Sadie Shainin to A. Krieger.

MARBLESTONE — BEZOZI-BRESLIN.—June 20, Beatrice Bezozi-Breslin to Dr. Joseph S. Marblestone.

SITTENFIELD—BEEKMAN.—June 19, Rose Beekman to Milton Sittenfield.

STEINHARDT — STERZELBACH.—June 21, Alma Sterzelbach to Simon Steinhardt.

Brooklyn.

BILLINGS — GRAHAM.—June 21, Grace Graham to Theodore M. Billings.

BROWN—LASPA.—June 21, Anna Laspa to Harry F. Brown.

ERICKSON—ANDERSON.—June 24, Harriet Anderson to William Erickson.

LANDAN—SPITZER.—June 18, Selma Spitzer to Jacob Landan.

SMITH—YOUNG.—June 21, Elsie Young to Wilson C. Smith.

TILLEY—CLEVELAND.—June 24, Marguerite Cleveland to George D. Tilley.

YOE—MARTIN.—June 24, Edith M. Martin to Harry A. Yoe.

Died.

COHALAN.—Suddenly, on June 22, 1911, at their residence, 23 East 94th St., New York City, Hana O'Leary Cohalan, beloved wife of Daniel F. Cohalan, and Gerald, their infant son, the brother of Aileen, Conn, Kathleen, Donal, Patrick, Florence, and Dermot, who survive their mother. Funeral from their late residence on Monday, June 26, at 9:45 A. M. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. at the Church of St. Francis de Sales, East 96th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Interment at Calvary.

COHALAN.—Members of the Manhattan College Alumni Society are requested to attend the funeral of Hana O'Leary Cohalan, wife of the Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan, former President of this society and Trustee of Manhattan College, at St. Francis de Sales Church Monday, June 26, 1911, at 10 o'clock.
Rev. THOMAS T. PHELAN, President.
CHAS. B. McLAUGHLIN, Secretary.

DALE.—At Greenwich, Conn., June 25, 1911, Thomas W. Dale, aged 66 years. Funeral at Sound Beach Congregational Church on Tuesday, June 27, at 11:30 A. M.

de HAVEN.—Suddenly, at Nantucket, Mass., June 24, Mildred, daughter of Hugh and Louise R. de Haven. Funeral from Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 3 o'clock.

DODGE.—On Sunday, June 25, 1911, at her residence, in Tuxedo Park, N. Y., May Cossitt Dodge, widow of George Egleston Dodge and daughter of the late Frederick H. and Catherine Andrus Cossitt. Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning, June 28, at 10:30, at her late residence, 27 West 57th St., New York.

DOUGHERTY.—On Saturday, June 24, at his residence, 572 Madison Av., William H., husband of Julia Keresey and son of the late Andrew Dougherty. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., Tuesday, June 27, at 11 A. M. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

GERONIMO.—At his late residence, Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica, June 25, Antonio D. Geronimo, aged 56 years. Solemn requiem mass in St. Mary's Church, Jamaica, Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment in St. John's Cemetery, Middle Village.

GRANT.—On Sunday, June 25, 1911, Mrs. Isabella Grant, after a lingering illness, at the residence of her brother, Garret S. Mott. Funeral private. Trenton (N. J.) papers please copy.

HAULENBEEK.—At Atlantic City, Friday, June 23, Helen, daughter of Grace M. and the late Garrie H. Haulenbeek, aged 8 years. Funeral from residence of her mother, 55 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., on Monday, 3 P. M.

HOLT.—On Saturday evening, June 24, Anna C., widow of Charles L. Holt. Funeral services from her late residence, 823 West End Av., Monday, at 1 o'clock.

JARVIS.—Suddenly, at Elm Street Private Hospital, New Haven, Conn., on Thursday evening, June 22, Walter Scott Jarvis, in his twenty-second year, only son of the late W. Scott Jarvis and the late Eleanor Sylvia Leland of 233 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Clinton St., corner Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 26, at 10 A. M.

LAHEY.—On Friday, June 23, 1911, Mrs. Janet Wilson Lahey, daughter of the late David Wilson of Dunfermline, Scotland. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING,) 241 West 23d St., Monday, June 26, at 1 o'clock.

LANE.—Suddenly, at Liberty, N. Y., June 25, 1911, in the 23d year of his age, William T. Lane, Jr., beloved son of William T. and Jane Sweeney. Funeral from his late residence, 172 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 27, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Augustine Church, corner of 6th Av. and Sterling Place, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush.

LIEB.—On Sunday, June 25, 1911, Charles A. Lieb, beloved husband of Magdalena Stephan. Funeral services at his late residence, 50 Central Park West, (corner 65th St.,) on Tuesday evening, June 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MACDONALD.—On Sunday, June 25, 1911, at the Hahnemann Hospital, Mary Noel, daughter of Pierre F. and the late Mary Macdonald, in the 31st year of her age. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., on Tuesday, June 27, 1911, at 11 A. M.

McMAHON.—On Saturday, June 24, 1911, Ellen, mother of the Rev. James McMahon, Nellie H. and Charles Lynch. Funeral from her late residence, 804 Driggs Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 27, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to Sts. Peter and Paul Church, Wythe Av., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. The reverend clergy, relatives, and friends, also members of Sts. Peter and Paul Council, C. W. B. L., are invited. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MEEKER.—On Sunday, June 25, Jonathan M. Meeker, in his 67th year. Funeral at his late residence, 337 Main St., Danbury, Conn., Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

MOWBRARY.—At Bay Shore, N. Y., June 25, 1911, Ellen Smith, widow of Jarvis Rogers Mowbrary, M. D., aged 77 years. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Wednesday, June 28, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PETHICK.—On Saturday, June 24, 1911, at New York City, after a brief illness, Clara Wisdom Pethick, daughter of the late William N. Pethick, in her 67th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., on Tuesday, June 27, 1911, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

ROBINSON.—At Centreport, L. I., June 24, John J. Robinson, husband of Mary E., nee Rountree. Funeral from his late residence Wednesday, June 28. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's R. C. Church, Huntington, L. I., at 11 o'clock A. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, New York, 9:10 A. M.; Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 9:12. Special trolley at Huntington Station upon arrival of train.

SMITH.—June 25, at her residence, 31 West 63d St., Mrs. C. Smith, aged 89 years. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M., from St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., near Broadway.

VANNESS.—Cornelius Henry, Saturday, June 24, 1911. Funeral service at his late residence, 135 Central Park West, Wednesday morning, June 28, 1911, at 10 o'clock.

WENCK.—On Sunday, June 25, Henrietta E., wife of E. Emil Wenck. Services at her late residence, 15 Marathon Place, Portchester, N. Y., Tuesday at 11 A. M. Interment private.

WILEY.—On Sunday, June 25, at her home in Thompson, Conn., Charlotte H., widow of Christopher V. Wiley. Funeral service on Wednesday morning.

ALLEN.—Elizabeth, 172 East 63d St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BURKE.—Mary, 239 East 6th St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CLANCY.—Jane, 943 Columbus Av., June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CORCORAN.—Richard, 114 King St., June 24, aged 40.

CURNEY.—Michael, 154th St. and 8th Av., June 24, aged 50.

DARCY.—Margaret, 548 West 47th St., June 24, aged 48.

DELANEY.—Catharine, 57 Morton St., June 24, aged 69.

FOSTER.—Sarah, 136 West 116th St., June 24. Funeral notice later.

GEGAN.—John, 436 West 29th St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GLACKIN.—Eliza J., 3,590 Park Av., Bronx, June 24. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Augustus, 83 East 55th St., June 24, aged 72.

KEANE.—Christina, 2,386 2d Av., June 24.

KEOGH.—Sylvester, 82 Morningside Av., June 24, aged 61. Funeral to-day.

KRAUSS.—Johann, 274 West 135th St., June 23. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LAFFIN.—John, 1,563 Lexington Av., June 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LEHN.—Clarence, 546 West 132d St., June 24, aged 7.

LOHR.—Albert J., 792 East 168th St., June 23. Funeral private.

LOWENSTEIN.—Emelia, 639 East 169th St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McGLYNN.—Hugh, 510 West 39th St., aged 62.

MAYER.—Sophia, 167 West 80th St., June 24, aged 82. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MEIER.—Arthur A., Lincoln Hospital, June 24. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

NELSON.—Grace M., 2,046 Bronx St., June 23.

READ.—Florence, 1,335 Webster Av., Bronx, June 24, aged 9.

REYNOLDS.—Lawrence C., 1,076 2d Av., June 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

RUSSELL.—Margaret, 328 East 53d St., June 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SHAW.—Richard, 173 West 25th St., June 24, aged 31.

SHEA.—Morgan F., 150 Brown Place, Bronx, June 24. Funeral to-morrow.

SPRINGSTEAD.—Catherine, 19 Jane St., June 24. Funeral service to-day.

WALKER.—Albert G., 48 Bedford St., June 23, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

COCHRANE.—Ellen I., 1,109 Park Place, June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

EAGEN.—John, 536 Bainbridge St., June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HORAN.—Thomas, Sheepshead Bay, June 23, aged 65. Funeral to-day.

JANTZ.—Christian M., 62 Russell St., June 23, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

LOW.—John, Sr., 1,632 40th St., June 24, aged 67.

MILLER.—Henry, 425 Baltic St., June 24, aged 38.

O'KEEFE.—Owen, 2 Sherman St., June 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCARLETT.—Delia, 1,086 86th St., June 24, aged 29.

SMITH.—Henry, 227 Humboldt St., June 24, aged 52.

VAN NAME.—Fannie, 360 Evergreen Av., June 23. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

Long Island.

FORD.—Mary, Baldwin, 319 East 20th St., June 24.

New Jersey.

BAYER.—Margaret E., 124 Hudson St., June 23, aged 57.

CAVART.—Jennet, 607 Palisade Av., Jersey City, June 23, aged 60.

COLLINS.—Sarah L., 341 Park Av., Jersey City, June 23, aged 44.

DENGER.—Samuel, 325 Grove St., Jersey City, June 24.

DONALDSON.—William H., Linden, June 24, aged 61. Funeral service to-day.

DOOLEY.—James, 96 Romania Av., Jersey City, June 24.

DRUDE.—Hulda, 97 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, June 23, aged 39.

EHING.—Albert, Secaucus, June 24, aged 9.

HAULENBECK.—Helen, Atlantic City, June 23, aged 8. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

HORN.—Harold, 507 Jersey Av., Jersey City, June 24.

HULL.—Katie, 27 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, June 24, aged 45.

JIRINA.—Joseph, Union Hill, June 23, aged 39.

KEARNY.—Helen, 210 10th St., Hoboken, June 24.

KITTLE.—Albert C., 516 Ocean Av., Jersey City, June 24, aged 70.

KLUESS.—Minnie, 145 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, aged 26.

KOHLUND.—Herbert, Homestead, June 24.

KRAMER.—Frederick L., 24 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, June 23, aged 33.

LULLER.—Louisa, Egg Harbor City, June 24, aged 60.

MALLORY.—James J., New Durham, June 23, aged 62.

MATHIL.—Elsie, 105 8th St., Hoboken, June 23, aged 48.

NASS.—Lewis E., 604 Hoboken St., West Hoboken, June 24, aged 4.

NORTON.—Charles S., Westfield, June 24, aged 75. Funeral service to-day.

O'CONNOR.—Bridget, 187 Montgomery St., Jersey City, June 24, aged 38.

ORLANDA.—Anna, West New York, June 23, aged 1.

ROBINSON.—Franklin A., Long Branch, June 22, aged 52.

RYAN.—Julia, 351 14th St., Hoboken, June 24, aged 64.

SKILLY.—James, 135 Franklin St., Jersey City, June 23, aged 60.

SMITH.—Margaret E., 435 15th St., June 23, aged 45.

ZAHMEL.—Helen, 66 Garden St., Hoboken, June 23, aged 28.

New York State.

CALMAN.—Lillie, North Tarrytown, June 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DUNN.—Amos P., Yonkers, June 24, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FITZPATRICK.—John, Wappinger's Falls, June 23. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GRAFF.—George, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, June 23, aged 76. Funeral private.

TURFLER.—Jacob C., West Nyack, June 23, aged 78.

In Memoriam.

OTTMANN.—In loving and sorrowful remembrance of Augustus F. Ottmann, beloved husband of Agatha Micolino Ottmann, who passed away June 26, 1902.

FITZGERALD.—Catherine, mass St. Francis Xavier's Church, July 1, 9 A. M.

HEIDENREICH.—Hannah, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, July 2, 2:30 P. M.

LUBIN.—Goldie, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, July 2.

McGINLEY.—Rev. Edward T., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

McKENNA.—Mary, mass, St. Thomas Aquinas Church, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MANNHEIMER.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, July 2, 3 P. M.

MURPHY.—Edward, mass, St. Gabriel's Church, June 28, 8 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Josetta C., mass, St. Nicholas Church, Brooklyn, July 1, 9 A. M.

PRAGER.—Israel L., in memory of; died June 28, 1909.

SAMEK.—Herman, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, June 29, 10 A. M.

SCHAKERS.—Peter G., mass, St. Saviour's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

SWARTZ.—Phoebe, unveiling monument, Hungarian Union Fields Cemetery, July 2, 3 P. M.

VOUTE.—Emilie W., in memory of; died June 26, 1910.

WECHSLER.—Henrietta, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, July 2, 3 P. M.

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SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 7.

CUBS BEAT PIRATES; TIED WITH GIANTS

Bunched Hits Off Leifield Spell Defeat for Pittsburg by 4 to 2 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—The Cubs defeated Pittsburg here to-day by a score of 4 to 2, in a game played in a drizzling rain on a muddy field. Chicago's victory boosted them in the National League race, and they are again tied with the Giants for first place. The Cubs bunched hits off "Lefty" Leifield, and although Richie was wild, giving seven bases on balls, he kept the Pirate hits scattered. Hans Wagner was the batting terror of the wet afternoon, smashing out four hits.

The Cubs got two runs in the second inning. Zimmerman doubled and was sacrificed by Doyle. Tinker doubled, scoring Zimmerman. Goode's single drove in Tinker. The first Pirate run came in the sixth. Byrne walked, Wagner singled, and Miller walked, filling the bases with no one out. Byrne scored on Wilson's sacrifice fly.

In the seventh inning Archer's single, Richie's safety, and Sheckard's bunt filled the bases. Archer scored on Schulte's sacrifice fly. Hofman's single, a sacrifice, and Doyle's double gave the Cubs another run in the eighth inning. Pittsburg filled the bases again in the ninth, but got ony one run. Gibson doubled, Carey walked and Clarke singled. While Tinker was throwing Clarke out on Byrne's grounder Gibson scored. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'kard, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Hofman, 1b.	4	1	1	6	0
Z'man, 2b.	3	1	2	3	1
Doyle, 3b.	2	0	1	2	2
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	6	4
Goode, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Archer, c.	4	1	3	5	1
Richie, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	31	4	12	27	11

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Clarke, lf.	5	0	1	1	1
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	0	0	5
Wagner, 1b.	5	0	4	13	1
Miller, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2
McK'nie, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Gibson, c.	3	1	1	3	1
Leifield, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Flynn	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	24	14

*Batted for Leifield in the ninth inning.
Error—Zimmerman.

Chicago ....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 .—4
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Tinker, Doyle, Gibson. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Doyle, Wilson, Schulte, Zimmerman. Double plays—Richie, Doyle, Tinker, and Zimmerman; Leifield, Miller, and Wagner; Clarke, Byrne, Miller, and McKechnie. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 11. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 1; off Richie, 7. Struck out—By Richie, 5; by Leifield, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Johnson and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Reds and St. Louis Break Even.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—St. Louis and Cincinnati broke even to-day, the locals winning the first game 5 to 1, while St. Louis took the second 2 to 1. Hoblitzell's batting and Suggs's pitching featured the opening contest, while Golden's effectiveness defeated Cincinnati in the second. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Downey, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Bates, cf.	4	1	0	6	1
Hob'zell, 1b.	4	2	3	11	0
Mitchell, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Grant, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Egan, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
McLean, c.	4	0	2	0	0
Suggs, p.	4	1	1	0	2
Total	30	5	9	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	3	1	0	0	0
Hauser, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Ellis, rf.	3	0	2	4	0
Kon'chy, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Mowrey, 3b.	4	0	0	3	3
Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Bliss, c.	2	0	0	1	0
Sallee, p.	3	0	0	1	5
Total	30	1	4	24	11

Errors—Mowrey, Bliss, Egan, Suggs.

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 .—5
St. Louis..........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 7. Two-base hit—Hoblitzell. Three-base hit—Hoblitzell. Sacrifice hits—Hauser, Bescher, Downey, Mitchell, (2.) Double plays—Downey, Egan, and Hoblitzell; Oakes and Mowrey; Bates and Grant. Struck out—By Sallee, 1. Base on balls—Off Sallee, 2; off Suggs, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Klem. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0
Hauser, ss.	5	0	0	0	3
Ellis, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Kon'chy, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Mowrey, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	6	0
Bres'han, c.	1	1	0	3	0
Bliss, c.	2	0	1	4	0
Golden, p.	4	0	2	0	2
Total	34	2	6	27	8

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Downey, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Bates, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Hob'zell, 1b.	3	0	1	6	1
Mitchell, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Grant, 3b.	2	1	0	3	0
Egan, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2
McLean, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Keefe, p.	2	0	0	2	3
*Beck	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	4	27	9

*Batted for Keefe in the ninth inning.
Errors—Keefe, 2.

St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 10. Sacrifice hits—Keefe, Hoblitzell. Stolen base—Huggins. Struck out—By Golden, 6; by Keefe, 4. Bases on balls—Off Golden, 7; off Keefe, 4. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

Central Congregation Leads.

At the meeting of the Board of Managers of the junior League of the Sunday School Athletic League held at the Central Young Men's Christian Association Saturday evening it was decided that the game between the Central Presbyterian and Flatbush Presbyterian teams, which was won by the Central Presbyterian, be played over. The Flatbush Presbyterian School claimed that some of the players were not eligible. The official standing of the league to date was also announced.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Central Congregational	7	0	1.000
Central Presbyterian	5	2	.714
Flatbush Presbyterian	4	2	.714
St. Peter's	2	6	.286
Wychoff Heights Presbyterian	1	5	.161
Fourth Unitarian	0	6	.000

Threw Missiles at the Umpire.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—The Boston Nationals defeated Baltimore (Eastern League) at Back River to-day, 6 to 5. A close decision at the plate by Umpire Pensmith in the eighth inning cut off a run for Baltimore that would have tied the score. When the game ended a rush was made for Pensmith by a crowd of bleacherites and he was struck several times, but not seriously injured. A missile was thrown that struck a spectator, and caused a scalp wound. Several arrests were made. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	6	13	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	5	12	2

Batteries—Griffin and Rariden; Gantt, Byers, and Frost.

State League.

At Albany—Albany, 8; Syracuse, 2.
At Troy—Troy, 8; Utica, 6.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre-Elmira—Rain.
At Scranton—Binghampton, 2; Scranton, 0.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 13; New Britain, 3.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 14; Hartford, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 4; Springfield, 1.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 1. Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 2.
At Louisville—Minneapolis, 9; Louisville, 5.
At St. Paul—St. Paul-Toledo—Rain.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 6; Nashville, 0.
At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 4; New Orleans, 3. New Orleans, 4; Chattanooga, 0.
At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Atlanta, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 6; Birmingham, 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 3; Columbus, 2.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.
St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; Detroit, 4.
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, 6; Newark, 2.
Buffalo, 1; Jersey City, 0.
Toronto, 6; Providence, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	37	23	.617	St. Louis	33	27	.550
Chicago	37	23	.617	Cincinnati	27	34	.443
Philadelphia	36	24	.600	**Brooklyn**	21	38	.356
Pittsburg	35	25	.583	Boston	14	46	.233

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	42	20	.677	Boston	32	28	.533
Philadelphia	38	20	.655	Cleveland	27	37	.422
New York	33	24	.579	Washington	20	40	.333
Chicago	30	24	.555	St. Louis	16	45	.262

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	39	20	.661	Montreal	26	29	.473
Baltimore	35	24	.593	Jersey City	25	30	.455
Toronto	34	26	.567	Providence	24	37	.393
Buffalo	27	27	.500	Newark	19	36	.345

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Beats Browns Twice in One-sided Games.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Cleveland captured two games to-day by scores of 2 to 0 and 8 to 1. In the opening game Gregg held the locals to four hits, while in the second game Krapp was effective on the mound and at bat, featuring in several timely plays. The score:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lindsay, 3b.	5	0	1	0	4
Olson, ss.	4	0	0	2	6
J'kson, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Graney, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	1	16	0
Bir'h'm, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Ball, 2b.	4	1	2	1	6
Smith, c.	4	0	3	7	0
Gregg, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	35	2	9	27	17

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'zer, cf.	4	0	0	4	1
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Clancy, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Murray, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Wallace, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Hogan, lf.	3	0	2	2	0
Clarke, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Black, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1
Hal'nan, 2b.	2	0	1	3	0
Pelty, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	29	0	4	27	11

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Error—Wallace.
Two-base hits—Graney, Smith. Three-base hit—Stovall. Sacrifice hits—Gregg, Clarke. Double plays—Ball and Olson; Schweitzer, and Clarke. Stolen base—Ball. Bases on balls—Off Pelty, 1; off Gregg, 1. Struck out—By Gregg, 7; by Pelty, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 8. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullen. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lindsay, 3b.	5	1	1	2	1
Olsen, ss.	5	2	2	2	5
Jackson, rf.	5	1	3	1	0
Graney, lf.	4	1	1	2	1
Stovall, 1b.	5	0	2	10	2
B'ham, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Ball, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Fisher, c.	4	1	1	8	0
Krapp, p.	1	2	1	1	6
Total	37	8	13	27	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Clancy, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Meloan, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Wallace, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Hogan, lf.	2	0	1	0	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Black, 1b.	4	0	0	13	2
Hal'nan, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
Lake, p.	2	0	0	2	5
George, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	28	1	2	27	20

Errors—Clancy, Meloan, Wallace, Black, Olson.

Cleveland ....0 0 1 0 2 0 5 0 0—8
St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Krapp. Three-base hit—Olson. Sacrifice hit—Krapp. Double plays—Olson and Ball; Graney, Krapp, and Stovall; Clancy; Black, and Hallinan; Hallinan and Black. Stolen bases—Meloan, Ball, Jackson, Shotton. Hit by pitched ball—Krapp, (Clancy.) Wild pitch—Lake. Base on balls—Off Krapp, 6; off George, 2; off Lake, 1. Struck out—By Lake, 4; by George, 1; by Krapp, 6. Hits—Off Lake, 9 in six and one-third innings; off George, 4 in two and two-third innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Cleveland, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Evans. Time of game—Two hours.

White Sox Down Detroit.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A fifth-inning rally, which netted six runs on five hits, helped by errors by Bush and Delehanty, resulted in a defeat for Detroit to-day, 8 to 4. Rain aided the Chicagoans, coming at a time when Willett weakened. Walsh rescued White in the sixth, striking out three in that round, one in the eighth, and two in the ninth. The score:

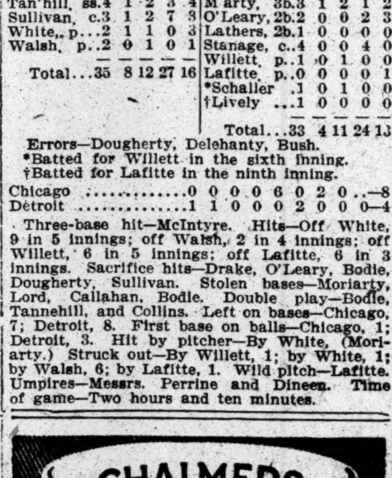
CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McInt'e, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Lord, 3b.	4	2	2	1	0
Cal'han, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Bodie, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4
Dog'h'ty, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Collins, 1b.	4	1	1	10	1
Tan'hill, ss.	4	1	2	3	4
Sullivan, c.	3	1	2	7	3
White, p.	2	1	1	0	3
Walsh, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total	35	8	12	27	16

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Jones, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	2	5
Cobb, cf.	5	1	2	5	1
Crawf'd, rf.	4	1	3	2	1
D'hanty, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0
M'arty, 3b.	3	1	2	1	2
O'Leary, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3
Lathers, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Willett, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Lafitte, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Schaller	1	0	1	0	0
†Lively	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	11	24	13

Errors—Dougherty, Delehanty, Bush.
*Batted for Willett in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Lafitte in the ninth inning.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 6 0 2 0 .—8
Detroit ....1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4

Three-base hit—McIntyre. Hits—Off White, 9 in 5 innings; off Walsh, 2 in 4 innings; off Willett, 6 in 5 innings; off Lafitte, 6 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Drake, O'Leary, Bodie, Dougherty, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Moriarty, Lord, Callahan, Bodie. Double play—Bodie, Tannehill, and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 8. First base on balls—Chicago, 1; Detroit, 3. Hit by pitcher—By White, (Moriarty.) Struck out—By Willett, 1; by White, 1; by Walsh, 6; by Lafitte, 1. Wild pitch—Lafitte. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.



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SAM LANGFORD AT NATIONAL CLUB

Great Negro Fighter Will Face Fitzgerald of Philadelphia Thursday Night.

Sam Langford will be seen in action on Thursday night at the National Sporting Club, when he faces Jack Fitzgerald, a Philadelphia boxer. Many attempts have been made by Langford to break into the boxing game in this city, and although several matches have been made for him, his proposed opponents called off the arranged affairs.

Fitzgerald is said to have in his record a register of four victories over Jim Smith, who is favorably known for his ability to assimilate punishment and deal out a thrashing. The Philadelphian is credited with being in great shape for the fray, and eager to get at the most dreaded light-heavyweight in the game. He is said to be a clever, game fighter, and always willing to take a beating in order to get an opportunity of landing a k. o. punch, which he expects to land before the go has gone the limit.

At the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, in St. Nicholas Rink, Friday night, Ted Nelson, the Australian champion, will compete against Sailor Burke. The latter has had quite a string of victories lately, and Nelson is anxious to put an end to his winning career. The Australian has great recuperative powers, and it is predicted that Burke will have to punch harder than ever in his life to win.

The week's bouts will be ushered in to-night at Ulmer Park, where the Vanderbilt Athletic Club will hold forth. Packey Hommey and Charley Goldman will be the pair in the star bout at ten rounds, at 116 pounds, and a capital go seems assured. Bull Anderson and Young Terry will be the principals in the semi-final, and there will be several preliminaries.

At the Olympic to-night Tommy Houck and Young Dyson will try for the honors in the stellar attraction. This battle has aroused the fight fans of Harlem, and a rattling bout between these bantams will probably ensue. Both boys are in capital shape, and promise plenty of action from the first gong to the end. Young Dyson has a victory to his credit over Willie Houck, and it is said that Tommy is anxious to wipe out his brother's defeat. There will be a battle royal, and several preliminaries.

To-morrow night at Brown's Gymnasium Billy Allen, the former amateur welterweight, will furnish the fireworks in a ten-round affair with Mike Aselta. This promises to be a slam-bang bout all the way, with a knockout liable to happen any minute. Honey Melody and Joe Stein are to show in the main attraction.

The Longacre A. A. announce for Wednesday night a mid-week stag, with Eddie King and Young Carlton as the principals in the ten-round final, which will be preceded by four six-round prelims between the following: Tommy Ward and Jimmy Lally, Eddie Smith and Kid Taylor, Joe Kelly and Danny Delmore, and Eddie Brodzier and Young Guarina.

The Irish-American Athletic Club will give an invitation stag to their members and guests to-morrow night in the clubhouse in East Fifty-ninth Street. The entertainment will consist of six boxing bouts—on their merits—and four exhibitions by men with national reputations. A contest in the jiu jitsu style between two Japanese wrestlers has been arranged, and Will Bingham, the well-known English wrestler, will meet the winner at the Nippon game.

Brewer Knocks Out Dunleavy.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., June 25.—Harry Brewer of Kansas City knocked out Jack Dunleavy of Boston in the fifth round to-day. They are welterweights.

NEW DISCUS RULES.

Amateur Athletic Union Associations Notified of Rearrangement.

All the members of the Board of Governors of the Amateur Athletic Union and all secretaries and chairmen of registration committees of the associations of the Union were notified yesterday of the change in the rule in regard to discus throwing, the weight, conformation, &c., of the Greek missile, which was rearranged to read as follows:

The discus must weigh not less than 4 pounds 6.4 ounces. Its largest dimension shall be a circle of a diameter not less than 8⅝ inches, and not more than 9 inches. In shape it must be symmetrical; each side being a counterpart of the other side. It must be smoothly finished, the surface and circumference having no projecting points, indentations, or sharp edges. The surfaces need not be flat, but may be waved or corrugated. The distances of these two surfaces from each other, or in other words, the thickness of the discus, must be measured at right angles to an imaginary plane passing through the centre of the discus and dividing its two symmetrical sides. Measurements must be made at the centre at ¼ inch from the outer circumference of the circle and at other points on the imaginary plane; such points being at various distances from the centre. At no point shall the thickness be greater than 2 inches; at all points within 1 inch from the centre, the thickness shall be not less than 1¾ inches; at the point ¼ inch from the outer circumference the thickness shall not be less than ½ inch; the difference between the thickness measured at any two points shall not be greater than ½ inch if such two points be within ½ inch of each other.

The discus may be made of any material or combination of materials.

A discus shall be furnished by the Association or member thereof holding the games, but any competitor may use his own or any other discus, if such discus conforms with the rules in every respect.

The discus shall be thrown from a circle 7 feet in diameter. The circle and all the ground contained therein shall be at one level, and at no greater altitude than the ground upon which the discus is thrown.

The front half of the circle shall be designated by a line drawn through the centre of the circle at right angles with the direction in which the throws are to be made.

Each competitor shall be allowed three throws, and the best four men shall each be allowed three more throws. Each competitor shall be credited with the best of all his throws.

Every throw shall count as one throw irrespective of whether the same be a fair throw or a foul throw.

It shall be a foul throw if the competitor, after he has stepped into the circle and started to make his throw, touches with any part of his body or clothing, the ground outside the circle before the discus strikes the ground. It shall also be a foul throw if the competitor, after the throw, touches, with any part of his body or clothing, the ground forward of the front half of the circle.

If, during the act of throwing the discus, and either before or after it leaves the hand of the competitor, the discus touches the ground, it shall count as a throw.

The measurements of each throw shall be made from the nearest mark made by the fall of the discus to the inside circumference of the circle, on a line from such mark made by the discus to the centre of the circle.

ATHLETIC GAMES FREE.

A. A. N. National Championship to be Open to Public.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 25.—Athletes from all parts of the United States are beginning to reach this city to participate in the National Amateur Athletic Union junior and senior championship games to be held at Forbes Field for two days, June 30 and July 1. Ranking in importance to any previous sporting meet for size and talent ever held in this country, special interest attaches to the forthcoming affair here because of the fact that from the winners will be selected the American representatives to the Olympic games next year at Sctokholm, Sweden.

Under the direction of the National Association officials Forbes Field has been practically prepared for the meet. The various courses have been measured, and arrangments made to utilize every corner of the big field. With the departure of the Pittsburg Baseball Club Wednesday night for games abroad, the final details will be completed Thursday for the opening of the meet Friday.

Provision has been made to accommodate between 40,000 and 50,000 spectators during the two days. A unique feature of the meet is the fact that no admission fee is to be charged. The entire programme is free to the public. Everett C. Brown of Chicago, President of the National Amateur Athletic Union, will act as referee, assisted by other prominent sporting officials. Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania will make an address of welcome to the athletes a few moments before the games start.

Among the places which will be represented are the following: Pittsburg, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Kansas City, St. Louis, Cleveland, Seattle, San Francisco, New Orleans, Washington, Penn.; Springfield, Mass.; Paterson, N. J.; Exeter, N. H., and New Wilmington, Penn.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Brennan, Buffalo Pitcher, Twirls a No Hit, No Run Game Against Skeeters.

Pitcher Brennan twirled a no-hit, no-run game against Jersey City at West Side Park, in Jersey City, yesterday. The score was 1 to 0. Only twenty-seven men faced Brennan during the nine innings. The Buffalo flinger also scored the only tally of the game. Score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'dale, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
White, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Henline, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
McCabe, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sharp, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
M'Do'd, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1
Hall, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
McAl'ster, c.	3	0	0	11	0
Brennan, p.	3	1	1	0	1
Total	28	1	3	27	8

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ninger, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Dolan, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Abstein, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Gettman, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Wheeler, rf.	3	0	0	2	1
Butler, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Breen, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Roach, ss.	3	0	0	3	4
Jones, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	27	0	0	27	10

Error—Jones.

Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Jersey City..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—White. Sacrifice hits—Henline. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 5. Struck out—By Brennan, 8; by Jones, 6. Double plays—Roach and Breen; Wheeler and Abstein. Left on bases—Buffalo, 5; Jersey City, 1. Umpire—Messrs Murray and Hart. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Royals Hit McGinnity Hard.

Joe McGinnity's pitching lacked its wonted cunning yesterday, and the Montreal hitters reached him for thirteen hits in Newark. These, with infield errors, netted six runs and a victory.

A double-header was scheduled, but rain interfered with the card. The score:

MONTREAL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
French, 2b.	5	1	0	1	1
Yeager, 3b.	5	1	2	3	3
Miller, cf.	5	0	2	7	0
Hanf'd, rf.	3	2	3	5	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0
J. Bailey, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Nattress, ss.	4	1	1	2	3
Hardy, c.	4	0	2	1	2
Evans, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total	37	6	13	27	10

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H. Bailey, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Agler, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Kelly, lf.	2	0	1	4	0
Dalton, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Smith, 2b.	3	0	1	4	0
Louden, ss.	3	0	0	7	3
Reams, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
*Meyer	1	0	0	0	0
McCarthy, c.	3	0	1	3	3
†Cady	1	0	0	0	0
McGin'ty, p.	3	0	0	0	5
‡Lee	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	13

*Batted for Reams in the ninth inning.
†Batted for McCarthy in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for McGinnity in the ninth inning.
Errors—Kelly, Louden, Reams.

Montreal ....0 1 3 0 0 0 0 2 0—6
Newark ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Sacrifice hits—Agler, Kelly, Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Louden. Stolen bases—H. Bailey, Smith, Nattress. Two-base hits—Smith, Hanford, Nattress, Gandi. Three-base hit—Hanford. Base on balls—Off McGinnity, 1; off Evans, 5. Struck out—By McGinnity, 1; by Evans, 1. Passed ball—Hardy. First base on errors—Montreal, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Montreal, 7. Double plays—McGinnity, Louden, and Agler. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Pender. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

At Rocky Point, R. I.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	6	6	1
Providence	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	8	3

Batteries—Tesreau, Mueller, and Phelps; Sline, Bedient, Rondeau, and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Rudderham and Kerins.

AIM BLOW AT BIG ATHLETIC CLUBS

Plans Under Way for Readjustment of Rules Concerning Releases.

The release rule in its relation to amateur athletes, and which becomes necessary in its enforcement when members of a club in the Amateur Athletic Union or an allied body desire to join another organization, again appears to be a bone of contention.

The physical director of the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., following in the wake of James E. Sullivan in advocating a change, has written eight men identified with the union for their ideas toward the end of devising plans for the betterment of the conditions which at present exist through the possible overabundance of rules generally.

In his letter John H. Scott states: "There is considerable feeling among the athletic organizations of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. with reference to athletes leaving clubs and going to others. The release rule is not deemed adequate by many, and some believe that steps should be taken to offer definite recommendation at the next meeting of the Metropolitan Association, which occurs some time in September.

"I am taking the liberty of writing to the following gentlemen, H. S. Quinn, Catholic Athletic League; James E. Sullivan, Pastime A. C.; E. T. Gilson, Mott Haven A. C.; E. T. Hart, Mohawk A. C.; A. Warren Smith, Intersettlement A. L.; Fred Delaney, Xavier A. A.; Fred Rubien, St. George's A. C., and George Matthews, Long Island A. A., asking them if they will kindly send me suggestions as to such legislation and requesting that they serve on a committee which shall send a letter to the clubs in the association immediately after Labor Day, urging the support of such legislation as the committee desires to present."

In the articles of alliance between the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America and the Amateur Athletic Union one of the sections reads as follows: "No member of any Young Men's Christian Association which is enrolled as a member of the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America shall be allowed to compete for any club in the Amateur Athletic Union, provided he has within one year competed for such Young Men's Christian Association, except the consent of the governing body of such Young Men's Christian Association be obtained."

This particularly stringent rule, which has been lived up to as a general thing, was recently broken by the author of the demand for "adequate" law on the point, as recently the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. released Drew Valentine and R. E. Terwilliger, two of the best athletes in the organization, both of whom immediately aligned themselves with the Irish-American A. C., and the first named tallied a second place in the metropolitan junior championship quarter-mile run last Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A.s, which have as feeders, particularly in Brooklyn, the Sunday School Athletic League members, are said to have no compunction about taking in desirable athletes. The West Side Y. M. C. A. recently demanded the card of a member of the association who joined for the privileges, but who was a competing athlete for an A. A. U. club, the physical director insisting that the runner must represent the Y. M. C. A.

Several months ago James E. Sullivan expressed himself plainly about the release rule. Yesterday he reiterated his remarks along the lines of keeping a man—who jumped from one club to another—out of competition for that club for at least two years. In other words, he would have him compete as an unattached athlete for that interim.

Mr. Sullivan fancies that such a rule would effectually prevent the wholesale grabbing up of men by the big clubs, which are the principal offenders.

"Both the New York A. C. and the Irish-American A. C. are to be condemned for wholesale proselyting," said Mr. Sullivan, "and one is as deep in the mire as the other."

"Saturday's junior championships showed the futility of the smaller clubs ever getting a look-in at the team championship honors. After the New York and Irish-American Clubs got through corralling 129 out of the possible 162 points the next nearest club, the Mohawks, tallied 18, a fine showing, considering the class arrayed against them. The important feature in connection with the obtaining of the 18 points is that the men who scored them were all developed by the Bronx club."

Origin of Coma Berenices.

One piece of courtly astronomy has triumphantly held its own through the centuries. Coma Berenices, Berenice's Hair, is still, after 2,000 years, a recognized constellation. This Berenice was the consort of Ptolemy Euergetes, King of Egypt. When he was absent upon an expedition to Syria she vowed all the hair of her head to Venus if he should return safely, and the vow was paid. Presently, however, the hair disappeared from the temple, possibly into some relic hunter's private collection. But the astronomer Conon explained that it had been carried off by Jupiter and turned into a constellation, and there that constellation still is to prove the story.—London Chronicle.

If Lincoln Was Alive.

If Mr. Lincoln were alive he would probably tell Mr. Bryan that one can make part of the people tired all of the time, and all of the people tired part of the time, but it is dangerous to make all of the people tired all of the time.—Houston Post.

CAPTURES FOUR FIRSTS.

Palatini Wins Point Honors at Ozanam Association Games.

John Palatini, the all-around champion of the Ozanam Association, carried off the point honors yesterday in the monthly games at De Witt Clinton Park, with a total of 22 points. Six events were on the programme, in which Palatini was successful in four of them and secured third honors in the remaining two. Palatini showed to advantage in the sprints and short-distance runs, but was forced to concede the honors in the longer distance to V. Doris and W. De Rosa, who finished first and second, respectively, in the one-mile and three-mile runs.

The feature event of the programme was the three-mile run. Palatini started out at the beginning to set the pace, but before the half-way post was reached he was in distress. After passing this point Donis forged to the front and set the pace throughout the remainder of the distance. The final sprint between Donis and De Rosa was a good one, but the former had more strength and won by a fair margin. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Scratch.—Won by J. Palatini; C. McAdam, second; V. Donis, third. Time—0:06 2-5.
220-Yard Dash, Scratch.—Won by J. Palatini; V. Donis, second; O. Gaudy, third. Time—0:26 4-5.
440-Yard Run, Scratch.—Won by J. Palatini; C. McAdam, second; O. Gaudy, third. Time—0:57 3-5.
One-Mile Run, Scratch.—Won by V. Donis; W. De Rosa, second; J. Palatini, third. Time—4:53 2-5.
Three-Mile Run, Scratch.—Won by V. Donis; W. De Rosa, second; J. Palatini, third. Time—18:15.
Putting 12-Pound Shot, Scratch.—Won by J. Palatini, with a put of 34 feet, 11 inches; O. Gaudy, with a put of 32 feet, 4 inches, second; V. Donis, with a put of 31 feet, 8 inches, third.

Union Settlement Monthly Games.

The Union Settlement Athletic Club held its second set of members' games yesterday at Thomas Jefferson Park. Only four events were contested, of which H. Hoodes proved to be the best performer by taking first place in the 220-yard dash and one mile run. W. Spengler, the scratch man, in the standing broad jump won the honors with a leap of 9 feet 7 inches. In the running high jump I. Reimer, with a four-inch handicap, took first place with a jump of 5 feet 1 inch. The summaries:

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. Hoodes, (5 yards;) F. Wynn, (5 yards,) second; W. Spengler, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:28.
One Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Hoodes, (100 yards;) W. Anderson, (75 yards,) second; P. Lally, (scratch,) third. Time—0:5:20.
Standing Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. Spengler, (scratch,) with a jump of 9 feet 7 inches; J. Wynn, (14 inches,) with a jump of 9 feet 5 inches, second; T. Walsh, (5 inches,) with a jump of 9 feet 4 inches, third.
Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. Reimer, (4 inches,) with a jump of 5 feet 1 inch; W. Spengler, (scratch,) with a jump of 5 feet 2½ inches, second; J. Rich, (8 inches,) with a jump of 4 feet 6 inches, third.

Collegians Get Permits.

Before sailing for England Saturday, John R. Kilpatrick, the Yale track Captain, obtained from James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the A. A. U., permits for the entire Yale and Harvard teams for their use in competition abroad. Kilpatrick is entered in the English championships, and it is understood that several other members of the combined team, which will compete against Oxford and Cambridge on July 11, will avail themselves of the opportunity to win British honors in their specialties.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

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Blumenfeld & Langfeld, Baltimore, Md.; F. Langfeld, skirtings; Hotel Imperial.
Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Company, Duluth, Minn.; H. Christensen, furnishing goods and knit underwear; Hotel Imperial.
Duffy & McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Neal, clothing and hats; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Victoria.
Landauer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; F. D. Goldstone, notions, laces, hosiery, and gloves; 56 Worth Street.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. Johnson, hosiery and knit underwear; 334 Fourth Avenue; Holland House.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss E. A. Yenge, waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; G. C. Gehee, millinery; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; L. E. Gumplo, pictures; 31 Union Square.
Smith's Parisian Cloak House, Schenectady, N. Y.; N. Smith, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
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Still another pops up.

A "blue-gray" with a fine blue-white hairline stripe and a soft roll collar, has joined the glad company of our "mixture" suits.

In these new "blue-grays" alone, there's wide variety now.

To say nothing of our thousands of other mixtures.

BOYS!

Every boy's Summer mixture suit—Norfolk, single and double breasted, has been scaled down.

All sizes, 7 to 16.

All now at four prices.

$6.50, $8.50, $10.50, and $12.50.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

FIAT
The Master Car
35 H. P.
Touring Car
Completely Equipped
$4,500
BROADWAY, at 57th St. N. Y.
282 Halsey St., Newark N. J.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

Abbott-Detroit MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 B'way, cor. 52d St. Telephone, 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.
AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6900
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th Street, N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
E-M-F & Flanders Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y. Broadway and 59th St. Phone 7151 Columbus.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company. 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.
Lexington 40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 1993 B'way.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,929 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,500. 1,659 Broadway, at 52d St. Tel. 7146 Col.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. SPALDING & BRO., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 483 Bryant. 1875 Broadway. Tel. 5161 Columbus.
USED TRUCKS Easy Terms. FREDERICK SMITH, 230 WEST 58TH.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
SPLITDORF-MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,879 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
Founded on Honesty STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 233 WEST 54TH ST. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES WRITE FOR BOOKLET "PROSPERS ON MERIT"
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small shop classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILES.
WE HAVE A FEW LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULET CARS TAKEN IN TRADE FOR 1911 ALCO CARS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A PRICE CONSIDERABLY UNDER WHAT THEY WILL BRING NEXT FALL. WE WILL AGREE TO PUT THESE CARS IN FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL CONDITION, INCLUDING REPAINTING, AND STORE THEM WITHOUT CHARGE UNTIL THE PURCHASER DESIRES TO TAKE DELIVERY IN THE FALL. AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, BROADWAY AT SIXTY-SECOND ST. PHONE 5300 COLUMBUS.

RAINIER, absolutely new, 1911, seven-passenger, fore-door touring; an offer reasonably near our asking price will be accepted. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

THOMAS, 1908, 60 H. P., seven-passenger touring; splendid condition; $1,300. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

ALCO, 1908, landaulet, 40 H. P.; has been overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

PALMER AND SINGER, late model, 60 H. P., toy tonneau, perfect, $1,500. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

LOZIER, 1908, seven-passenger touring, in first-class condition, $1,800. American Locomotive Co., 1886 Broadway. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

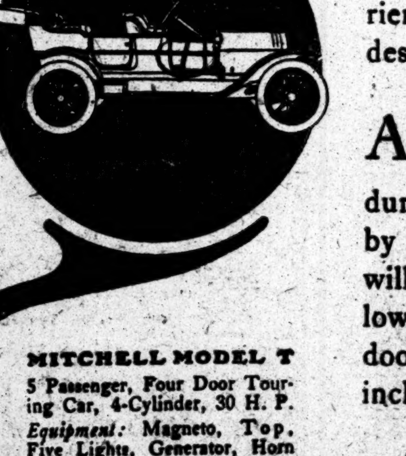
On next to last page are advertised many bargains in used motor cars, for sale and for rent.

Mitchell

If Open To Conviction You Will Buy A Mitchell!

THE Mitchell Model T is a masterpiece in the process of building, year after year, successful 5-passenger touring cars. It embodies every feature which our knowledge and experience have shown could make the car more desirable from the standpoint of the user.

ATTENTION to details has brought comfort, silence, faithfulness in service, endurance and distinct individuality possessed by no other car anywhere near its value. It will do all your work—and do it well—at lowest cost of operation and upkeep. Four-door bodies; 34x4 inch tires all around; 112 inch wheelbase; exceptional spring suspension.



MITCHELL MODEL T
5 Passenger, Four Door Touring Car, 4-Cylinder, 30 H. P.
Equipment: Magneto, Top, Five Lights, Generator, Horn and Tools.
PRICE $1500

Arrange At Once For A Demonstration

MITCHELL MOTOR CO. of N. Y.
1876 Broadway, New York
Telephone: Columbus 5480 Brooklyn: New Salesrooms—1184 Bedford Avenue

JAPAN'S CHANGING TRADE RELATIONS

Is Importing Wheat and Will Need Lumber and Paper Soon.

WOULD KEEP LABOR CHEAP

Is Now Discouraging Emigration of Coolie Classes from Japanese Territory as Part of Commercial Policy.

Mr. C. Yata, Japanese Consul at Vancouver, has written a statement in reply to speeches made in the House of Commons against proposals looking to the promotion of trade between Canada and Japan, that contains some information about the changing economic conditions in Japan, and her commercial readjustments, and is of importance, considering that Japanese Government representatives do not ordinarily make public statements without ample authority. His statement was addressed to The Monetary Times of Canada and published last week.

In speaking of the possibilities of a lucrative export business from Canada to Japan, Mr. Yata mentions particularly shipments of Canadian wheat to supply the growing demand of Japanese for bread instead of rice. He says:

Bread Displacing Rice in Japan.

"Japan, having a population of over fifty millions, is now gradually changing from a rice-fed to a bread-fed nation. The home production of wheat is limited, being only 20,000,000 bushels a year, which cannot satisfy even the present demand, and so it is necessary to import wheat and flour from the United States and other countries to the value of many million dollars annually. Japanese Government statistics show that Japan imported from the United States alone for three recent years as follows: 1907, 8,477,000 yen; 1908, 4,767,800 yen; 1909, 3,011,000 yen.

"The decrease of the import in the above last two years, compared with the year 1907, was due to the high price of wheat resulting from poor crops throughout the world and the low price of rice in Japan owing to the heavy crop thereof. As for the import since last Fall, I am in receipt of recent information that the amount of import from Pacific ports of the United States (principally from Portland) is unprecedentedly large, being at least $4,000,000. Under present conditions in Japan the demand for wheat and flour is already large. As the home produce of wheat cannot be increased, in event of one-tenth of the present population of Japan becoming bread-fed people, one can realize how enormous the increased demand will be in Japan.

"In this respect Canada is in a favorable situation, because in view of the fact that at present, while only 5 per cent. of arable land in the wheat belt of the prairie provinces is cultivated, Canada occupies the sixth or seventh position among wheat-producing countries in the world, it should be very easy for Canada to increase her annual production of 12,000,000 bushels of wheat by six or seven fold and stand foremost in the world if only the prairie is fairly developed in the next score of years.

"Now that it is recognized by all that Canadian flour is of better quality than the American, I cannot see why Canada stays far behind the United States in exporting wheat to Japan. Mr. Burrell seems to attribute this to the heavy duty imposed by Japan upon Canadian produce. This is entirely unfounded. The Japanese tariff treats the imported articles of all countries without any discrimination. The duty on imported flour and grains is as follows:

"Wheat—Y0.57 per 100 kin, viz. $0.214 per 100 pounds.
"Flour—Y1.45 per 100 kin, viz. $0.554 per 100 pounds.
"Barley—Y0.45 per 100 kin, viz. $0.160 per 100 pounds.
"Oats—Y0.47 per 100 kin, viz. $0.176 per 100 pounds.
"Other grains, 15 per cent. ad valorem."

Japanese Newspapers and Magazines

He sees also a big trade in paper, pulp, and lumber. "There is no doubt," he says, "that printing paper and pulp of Canada will one day make very profitable merchandise for export to Japan also. Japan is publishing at present more than 2,000 dailies and magazines and consuming many hundred tons of paper daily. The home manufacture being unable to meet this enormous demand, Japan has to import from Germany, Sweden, Norway, and other countries annually to the value of many million dollars; and this import is increasing year by year.

"In Japan the forest resources are rapidly falling, and I can see no reason why Canadian paper, pulp, and lumber cannot exploit the Japanese market."

Shipping on the Pacific.

Mr. Yata says that there is a large future for a Canadian merchant marine upon the Pacific, in spite of assertions that Japan's low-cost transpacific lines have driven other shipping from the sea. He says: "Regarding the building up a merchant marine of Canada on the Pacific I regret also to be unable to agree with Mr. Burrell. He stated that J. J. Hill failed to catch Japanese trade and he could not see much hope of succeeding where Hill failed. Far from it. Mr. Hill's railroad has the closest relation with our N. Y. K. Company. They have common interest, and in spite of losing a large percentage of the passenger traffic since the Japanese Government has adopted the rigid restriction of its emigrants to this side of the Pacific, both companies are enjoying a fair share of profits, and the trade between Japan and the United States is increasing year by year. It is true that Mr. Hill lost one of his sister boats, Dakota, by accident, but from any point of view it cannot be said that he failed in his endeavor to catch the Japanese trade.

"I would ask to what purpose was it that the people of Canada gave such generous assistance to her railways to the Pacific and for what purpose was it that these railway companies have extended and are extending into the Orient and other parts of the Pacific steamship trade? The only purpose which Sir John A. Macdonald had in his day and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has at present was and is to develop the trade of Canada and make Canada a factor of commercial importance in the British Empire. Their splendid enterprise and imagination have seen the enormous opportunities in distant lands of promoting and developing a great trade for Canada.

"The three Empress liners and the Monteagle now running between Vancouver and the Orient are experiencing every voyage more than full cargo and passengers. In view of the enormous traffic which the present liners cannot handle, the Canadian Pacific Railway is now contemplating the displacement of the 6,000-ton ships with the most up-to-date 12,000-ton steamers in the near future. It is a well-established fact that Great Britain is world-renowned as a naval and marine nation, and wherever they go they bring brilliant success in building up a merchant marine. The success of the Canadian Pacific Railway's shipping on the Pacific is just one example of it. It is not only the Canadian Pacific Railway that is keenly alive to the opportunity of the Pacific trade. The Grand Trunk Pacific is also to organize a fleet to develop traffic for its railway, and the Canadian Northern is to enter the field."

Japan Restricting Emigration.

Mr. Yata would have Canadians believe there is no ground for any fear of an invasion by cheap Japanese labor, for the reason that Japan needs this cheap labor at home, so that she may compete with cheap goods in the world's markets. He says of this: "Japan has found that it is not profitable for her own industry to drive her labor abroad. The strongest weapon that Japan possesses in her commerce and industry is her cheap labor. Driving out this cheap labor, Japan loses her only weapon, and then how can she compete with the senior Occidental nations in commerce and industry? History teaches us that the departure of the artisans of Flanders weakened Holland. Germany, which has sent most emigrants of her own to the United States and South America, is now awake to the fact that to send emigrants abroad is to weaken the home country, and is now adopting restriction of emigration."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Forecast for cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Continued unsettled Monday and Tuesday, with occasional showers; moderate southerly winds.

South Carolina—Local showers Monday. Tuesday generally fair; moderate southerly winds.

Georgia—Local showers Monday. Tuesday fair in northern, showers in southern portion; light to moderate southerly winds.

Florida—Occasional showers Monday and Tuesday, except generally fair in extreme northwest portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama—Local showers Monday, except fair in extreme southern portion; warmer in northern portion. Tuesday generally fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair in southern, local showers and warmer in northern portion Monday. Tuesday generally fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Louisiana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; continued warm in the interior; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; continued warm in the interior; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday; not so warm in northern portion. Tuesday fair in eastern, increasing cloudiness in western portion.

Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not so warm.

Arkansas—Local showers Monday; not quite so warm in northwest portion; Tuesday local showers and cooler.

Tennessee—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday in western portion.

Kentucky—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Ohio—Showers Monday and Tuesday; moderate winds, costly southeast and south.

Indiana—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Showers Monday and probaly Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable and shifting to northwesterly by Tuesday.

Lower Michigan—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate east to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled and cooler Monday; sohwers at night or Tuesday; moderate easterly winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Local showers and probably Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; moderate east to southeast winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Local showers Monday; cooler in western portion. Tuesday fair in western, showers in western portion; cooler in southeast portion; moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Iowa—Showers Monday; not so warm in western portion. Tuesday fair in western, showers and cooler in eastern portion.

Missouri—Local showers Monday; not so warm in western portion. Tuesday fair; cooler in western, showers and cooler in eastern portion.

North Dakota—Local showers and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair; warmer in extreme western portion.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Local showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday faira.

Kansas—Generally fair in southern, local showers in northern portion Monday; not quite so warm; Tuesday fair, cooler.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS. | **EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.**

4th of July Excursions

Lehigh Valley Railroad

SPECIAL TRAINS

Leave Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., New York, for

NIAGARA FALLS..July 1, 9:00 AM
MAUCH CHUNK...July 4, 8:30 AM
BELLEWOOD PARK ....July 2 & 4, 9:00 AM

Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City Station.

NIAGARA FALLS, $10.00
July 1, 2, 3; Return July 6.
GLEN ONOKO AND MAUCH CHUNK, } $1.50
July 4th.
BELLEWOOD PARK, $1.00
July 4th and Every Sunday.

Other Attractive Tours at Reasonable Cost.
Information at
30 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,

Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecture aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between PETER J. LAUER and MARTHA A. HALLEFAS, under name of A. P. WEBB & CO., 310 Pearl Street, has been dissolved, MARTHA A. HELLEFAS will remain in the business, and assumes all liabilities.
Dated New York City, June 24, 1911.
PETER J. LAUER.
MARTHA A. HALLEFAS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WOOL EXCHANGE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, the 11th day of July, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. G. WYLIE, Secretary.

New York, June 15, 1911.
We hereby give notice that the firm of CHARLES D. FREEMAN & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P.M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS.
Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "Grand Republic"

Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. Sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c.
Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 19, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

HOW THE SUPPLY OF MONEY GROWS IN THE UNITED STATES

	National Banknotes in Circulation.	Gold and Certificates in Circulation.	All Money in Circulation.	Banknotes in the Treasury.	All Gold, in and out of Treasury.	Balance of Gold Imports.	Gold Produced, Less Use in Arts.
	1909.	1909.	1909.	1909.	1910.	1910.	
Jan.	$651,780,438	$1,421,178,350	$3,092,315,703	$25,287,727	$1,653,881,807	*$4,445,173	†$407,331
Feb.	632,910,371	1,444,252,439	3,091,312,546	37,762,721	1,649,029,303	*5,284,370	12,980,176
Mar.	647,598,867	1,422,630,538	3,084,778,006	30,686,733	1,656,725,109	*16,090,814	4,787,761
Ap'l	664,591,582	1,405,248,808	3,080,084,516	22,816,033	1,645,422,056	*2,992,123	7,054,609
May	662,144,835	1,413,898,626	3,096,663,124	25,263,392	1,649,480,542	*8,907,544	4,318,735
June	662,757,381	1,420,637,695	3,108,662,406	25,425,734	1,644,900,733	*5,977,711	3,524,446
July	664,505,012	1,419,263,063	3,113,058,601	23,415,062	1,642,447,468	*13,391,896	8,755,555
Aug.	667,947,187	1,402,090,794	3,095,080,099	27,406,977	1,637,811,127	*3,881,516	2,566,172
Sept.	671,043,450	1,399,310,926	3,096,273,826	26,902,024	1,636,495,783	*5,195,284	15,533,002
Oct.	679,165,598	1,403,960,159	3,121,310,026	23,641,951	1,646,833,501	*2,345,238	4,225,868
Nov.	685,996,112	1,393,978,664	3,124,679,057	17,944,644	1,648,714,131	*11,785,644	9,675,866
Dec.	689,724,086	1,394,338,585	3,131,310,934	......	....	*8,495,532	
	1910.	1910.	1910.	1910.	1910.	1910.	
Jan.	$687,113,834	$1,396,119,482	$3,122,154,538	$23,240,419	$1,638,108,821	*$4,031,775	$5,885,749
Feb.	672,585,889	1,419,706,031	3,125,586,720	37,293,444	1,639,962,795	125,982	1,995,069
Mar.	679,596,129	1,415,427,517	3,134,093,250	30,426,739	1,642,083,846	2,558,070	4,221,236
Ap'l	695,662,955	1,401,286,977	3,138,273,811	21,596,041	1,648,863,152	*34,182,707	5,841,646
May	688,065,222	1,376,520,957	3,104,547,273	25,396,364	1,620,522,091	2,425,660	4,480,563
June	682,869,780	1,397,807,467	3,121,305,747	29,373,061	1,627,428,314	2,977,570	5,480,627
July	684,841,975	1,398,833,699	3,119,753,246	28,588,758	1,635,886,511	9,454,198	6,709,141
Aug.	675,363,438	1,423,328,467	3,133,752,401	36,666,030	1,651,749,850	9,668,183	14,761,891
Sept.	681,722,706	1,446,551,477	3,155,726,847	35,508,345	1,676,179,924	1,369,805	5,848,261
Oct.	690,985,364	1,439,076,039	3,164,827,681	29,810,242	1,683,398,050	3,499,029	5,861,197
Nov.	706,068,406	1,431,735,114	3,180,084,499	18,805,902	1,692,759,176	2,937,489	5,502,122
Dec.	706,425,099	1,444,366,582	3,192,615,314	20,430,734	1,701,198,787	3,646,232	3,983,276
	1911.	1911.	1911.	1911.	1911.	1911.	
Jan.	$704,091,292	$1,454,824,726	$3,192,380,386	$23,614,689	$1,708,828,297	$8,617,154	$1,490,686
Feb.	638,581,955	1,498,674,236	3,211,550,465	37,863,433	1,718,930,137	5,381,111	6,144,045
Mar.	697,462,244	1,503,282,949	3,226,896,078	31,472,797	1,730,461,293	3,613,448	3,686,204
Ap'l	701,592,891	1,506,034,676	3,230,465,635	27,560,025	1,737,760,945	3,017,901	3,800,468
May	697,787,694	1,523,839,034	3,237,638,117	30,356,824	1,744,588,314	1,802,409	6,757,492
June	697,513,651	1,547,064,981	3,256,116,255	30,964,630	1,753,448,215	......	......

*Balance or excess of gold exports. †Less produced than used.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,934. SEWER PIPE.—Consul General Sammons, of Yokohama, reports that the authorities of the City of Tokyo have decided, before the opening of the Exposition to be held in that city in 1917, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the crowning of the present Mikado and to install a complete modern sewerage system modeled after that of Western cities. As the area of Tokyo is one of the largest of the cities of the world, such a scheme would require many thousand feet of sewer pipe. Several Americans have registered patents for the manufacture of such pipe in Japan and in some cases are attempting to dispose of these patent rights to Japanese manufacturers. If the present scheme is adopted there would seem to be an excellent chance for the establishment of a successful business in Japan by the holders of such patents. The clay necessary in the manufacture of terra cotta sewer pipe is found in great abundance in certain parts of Japan, while the labor is so cheap as to make the cost of production small. Holders of American patents for the manufacture of such pipe may find it to their advantage to have the same duly registered under Japanese law. The Mayor of Tokyo states that $17,000,000 to $20,000,000 will be spent in this improvement, and that while Japanese experts have been sent to various parts of the world to examine the sewerage systems of the leading cities, the Tokyo system will be composite in nature, embodying the most suitable features of many cities. It is probable, however, that it will resemble the Berlin sewerage system in many essential features.

6,935. MACHINERY FOR RENOVATING AND SHREDDING COTTON BATTING, &C.—An American Consular officer in Eastern Asia reports that a firm in his district desires to be furnished with catalogues and price lists from American manufacturers of machinery for renovating and shredding old cotton batting and for ginning cotton.

6,936. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—A business man in Russia informs an American Consular officer that he wishes to correspond with American manufacturers of medium new and re-built typewriters, foot and hand power sewing machines, hardware, tools, cutlery, spoons, novelties, and leather, with a view to obtaining an agency for Southern Russia, and the Caucasus.

6,937. FURNITURE.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that an importing and exporting firm in his district desires to be put in communication with American manufacturers of parlor and dining room furniture.

6,938. AMERICAN GOODS FOR ASIATIC TURKEY.—A prominent importing firm in Asiatic Turkey informs an American Consulate that it desires to communicate with American manufacturers and exporters of clocks, watches, pumps, fountain pens, sewing machines, agricultural implements, safes, shoes, and rubber shoes.

6,939. LANTERNS.—An American Consul in Northern Africa reports that there is an opportunity to introduce American lanterns into his district and suggests that catalogues be sent at once to a firm whose name is on file in the Bureau of Manufactures.

6,940. CARRIAGES.—A firm in the East Indies whose name is on file in the Bureau of Manufactures informs an American Consul that it desires catalogues from American manufacturers in the United States of carriages who are willing to do an export business to that section of the world.

6,941. NON-FLUID OILS AND AXLE GREASES.—An importing firm in Asiatic Turkey requested an American Consulate to put it in touch with American manufacturers and exporters of non fluid oils and axle greases. Samples should be forwarded, prices and discounts stated and quotations c. i. f. certain points given.

6,942. STATIONERY.—An American Consul in Eastern Asia writes the Bureau of Manufactures that he has received several inquiries regarding American stationery and suggests that American manufacturers and wholesale dealers in stationery supplies of every description, who would be interested in securing a few small orders to start, send catalogues, terms, &c., to the consulate.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS. | **TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.**

BY SEA TO BOSTON

EXPRESS SERVICE
DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
LUXURIOUS NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
In Place of "Yale" and "Harvard"
Service commencing Saturday, June 24th. DAILY, including SUNDAYS, at 4. P. M. from Pier 15, North River, foot Barclay St. Due to arrive at Boston the following day at about 8:30 A. M.
FARE in either direction $4.00; STATEROOMS $1 to $8.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to all the Popular Eastern Summer Resorts
Express Service for Freight, Automobiles, and Horses.
Information, Illustrated Folder, etc., at MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE

Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE

Via Providence. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE

Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE in commission.

NORWICH LINE

Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. PLYMOUTH and CHESTER W. CHAPIN. No stop made at Pier 70, E. R. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

BRIDGEPORT LINE

Direct route to Bridgeport and points in Naugatuck Valley leave Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Saturdays 2:00 P. M. Leave foot of East 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Saturdays 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW HAVEN LINE

Direct route to New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Leave East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE

BY SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

The Ideal Hudson River Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, Cooperstown, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

PEOPLES LINE
New York and Albany

Str. C. W. Morse (even dates June), Adirondack (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included).
Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

CITIZENS' LINE
New York, Albany and Troy

New Str. Trojan (even dates June), Rensselaer (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday included), Yonkers 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.

Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations; Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer.

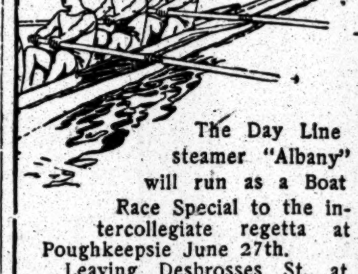
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. For Journal—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book write HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone 9400 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. (except July 4th) and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.



The Day Line steamer "Albany" will run as a Boat Race Special to the intercollegiate regetta at Poughkeepsie June 27th.

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 9:40 A. M., W. 42nd St. 10 A. M., W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M., the steamer will arrive at Poughkeepsie at 2:30 P. M. in time to take observation train, and will then anchor near the Judges' boat giving a splendid view of the races.

After the last race she will call at the Poughkeepsie Pier and then proceed to Newburgh and New York.

REGULAR DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

14

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | **TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.**

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
THE LARGEST, FINEST & NEWEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

Olympic (45,324 TONS) Sails June 28. Titanic (45,324 TONS) Launched May 31.

Olympic,	June 28,	3:00 P.M.
St. Paul,	July 1,	9:30 A.M.
Minnewaska,	July 1,	10:30 A.M.
Finland,	July 1,	10:00 A.M.
Baltic,	July 1,	11:00 A.M.
Canopic,	July 1,	2:30 P.M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul..........July 1 | St. Louis..........July 15
Philadelphia ....July 8 | New York..........July 22

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska..July 1, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..July 15
Minneapolis....July 8, 8:30 AM | Minnehaha..July 22

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland...........July 1 | Vaderland.........July 22
Lapland (new)....July 15 | Finland.........July 29
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OLYMPIC (new).June 28, 3 PM | Oceanic...July 19
Adriatic..........July 12, 3 PM | OLYMPIC.July 26
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic......July 1, 11 AM | Arabic...............July 15
Celtic......July 8, 11 AM | Cedric ....July 22

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic...July 1, 2:30 PM | Cretic...............Aug. 5
Romanic....July 15, noon | Canopic..............Aug. 12

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

CRUISES DE LUXE
CRUISING 'Round the World On an Ocean Liner

Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons), the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 and up | including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. | 110 Days Duration.
ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" trips in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
CLEVELAND...........July 1, 10 A. M.
¶§PENNSYLVANIA.....July 8, 9 A. M.
†AMERIKA............July 15, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT........July 22, 1 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ¶Second cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG.......June 27, 10 A. M.
‡S. S. MOLTKE...................July 11
‡S. S. HAMBURG..................Aug. 15
‡Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

SUMMER CRUISES | To Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, North Cape, etc. | Sailing from Hamburg During June, July, and August. | 13 TO 25 DAYS. $62.50 up.
And tours to West Indies, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, 11 to 25 DAYS, $70 to $125.

Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
82 Steamers, Registered Tonnage 334,233

BERMUDA $10 & UP

ROUND TRIP.
SPECIAL SUMMER CRUISES.
Regular Sailings:
Santiago, $65
Jamaica, $65
Panama, $112.50
Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless & all safety appliances.
NORWAY CRUISES July-Sept. R. M. S. P. Avon
PERU-CHILE Express Service to and from Panama
16 Days New York to CALLAO
23 " " " VALPARAISO
Services to COLOMBIA & ECUADOR
Sanderson & Son, 22 State St., N. Y.

London - Paris - Bremen
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie · JUNE 27
Kronprinz Wilhelm · · JULY 4
Kaiser Wilhelm II · · JULY 11
George Washington · · JULY 13

North German Lloyd

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
PRINZESS IRENE.................JULY 1
FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE........JULY 29
KOENIG ALBERT ....AUG. 26
Baltimore-Bremen Direct Wednesdays.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.

FROM THE
Hudson
TO THE
Golden Gate.
Elegant Steamships
New York to New Orleans
Trains of Superior Equipment.
New Orleans to California
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM URANIUM S.S.CO.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Uranium.......July 6 | Campanello...Aug. 3
Volturno.......July 20 | Uranium.......Aug. 17
Vesely & Co., Gen'l Agts., 13 B'way, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC

ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West.) A few berths left for sailings of S. S. ARGENTINA, July 5.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Catskill Evening Lines
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) & ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., Daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., and West 129 St. at 7 P. M. for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and Intermediate Landings.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098 Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses.

CAPITAL CITY LINE TO ALBANY
50 CENTS
Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M. West 129th St., 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included. 'Phone 482-483 Spring.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9226 Spring.

AUCTION SALES.

Entire Stock of Elaborate
FIXTURES
of Bonwit, Harris & Co., (retiring from business.) Charles Shongood, auctioneer, will sell this day, Monday, June 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 921 Broadway, N. Y., (corner 21st Street,) the elegant fixtures of the above well-known firm, representing the best and most suitable material that could be obtained for a first-class specialty cloak and suit house, including thousands of feet of fine mahogany, oak, white enamel, empire, and other kinds of partitions and railings; also showcases, beveled mirrors, Oriental and domestic rugs, tables, settees, chairs, show racks, window fixtures, electric chandeliers, counters, rolltop and flattop desks, safe, typewriters, filing cabinets, adding machine, duplicating machine, electric fans, and other office fixtures. ☞The various departments offer a great variety in furniture effect, and must be seen to be appreciated. The alteration department contains machines, pressing plant, motor, racks, and other fixtures. Descriptive catalogue at sale.

CUNARD

Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.

Largest, Fastest, Finest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
For the convenience of passengers wishing to proceed direct to the Continent during June, special express trains will leave Fishguard for Dover.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CAMPANIA June 28, 10 A. M. | CARONIA July 1, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA July 12, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA July 5, 9 A. M. | LUSITANIA July 19, 9 A. M.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.
*†Saxonia July 3 Aug. 24
Pannonia July 20 Sept. 7 Oct. 26
†Carpathia Aug. 3 Sept. 21 Nov. 9
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

Spend Your Vacation in
BERMUDA

SWEPT BY COOL OCEAN BREEZES.
AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 Ft. Long.
Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
No cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth and meals, at the extraordinary rate of $10 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric fans in every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra. Promenade Dances, Gymnasium. Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates.
Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

$10 up Round Trip
Go To Bermuda
Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates
Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails July 8th, 19th, 29th.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.

MIDSUMMER TRIPS
To Quebec
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York July 8th and 22d, August 5th and 19th, and Sept. 2d, 10 A. M. Returning from Quebec July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and Sept. 8th.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

SEE AMERICA FIRST.
The Most Delightful Sea Trip from New York.
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth & Meals Included, (First Cabin.)
TO HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, AND ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, VIA
RED CROSS LINE
A grand and interesting cruise, as truly foreign as a trip to Europe costing four times as much. Splendid large new steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel." Every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra. The most novel, comfortable and delightful vacation cruise from N. Y. Send for Handsome Ill'd Booklet No. 53.
BOWRING & CO., 17 State St., N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Weekly Sailings to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA
New Prinz Steamers (5,000 Tons).
Next Sailing Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, July 1, At 2 P. M.
To SANTIAGO (in 4½ days), KINGSTON, COLON, (PANAMA), PORT LIMON.
Connecting with PERU-CHILE To and From PANAMA.
—Special Round Trip Rates—
SANTIAGO, JAMAICA, $65.
PANAMA CANAL, $112.50.
Apply to Hamburg-American Line 41-45 B'way, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence......June 29 | *La Lorraine.......July 20
*La Touraine.......July 6 | *La Touraine.......July 27
*La Savoie..........July 13 | *La Savoie..........Aug. 3
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
La Bretagne...................................July 8
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Furnessia.....July 1, noon | Columbia...July 15, 10 AM
California....July 8, 8 AM | Caledonia...July 22, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 and $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 and $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 and $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES
BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWEL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

Summer.—California, Alaska, Yellowstone. N. R. A. Gillespie-Kinports Co., 1 Mad. Av., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29 | Sun sets..7:34 | Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	7:20	7:35	1:10	1:47
Governors Island	7:40	7:55	1:45	1:48
Hell Gate	9:30	9:45	3:25	3:28

Arrived—Sunday, June 25.

U. S. armored cruisers Washington and Montana, Hampton Roads, June 24.
SS Hamburg, Naples, June 12.
SS Phoebus, Shields, June 12.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, June 17.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, June 24.
SS Mexico, Havana, June 22.
SS Advance, Cristobal, June 18.
SS Prins Willem I., Haiti, June 20.
SS Tillie Russ, Cienfuegos, June 18.
SS Maria de Larrinaga, St. Lucia, June 18.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, June 22.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 24.
SS Birkenfels, Boston, June 24.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, June 24.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	————	3:00 P.M.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Industry, Montevideo	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Naples	————	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	————	10:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	————	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	————	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	————	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	————	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	————	12:00 M.
Seneca, Guantanamo	————	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	————	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	————	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Shira	Rotterdam	June 8
America	Naples	June 14
Vigilancia	Nassau	June 22
Venezia	Naples	June 15
Minnewaska	London	June 18
Ryndam	Rotterdam	June 17
Niagara	Havre	June 17
Finland	Antwerp	June 17
Idaho	Hull	June 12
Carolina	San Juan	June 21
Proteus	New Orleans	June 21
El Occidente	Galveston	June 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caronia	Liverpool	June 20
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	June 20
United States	Christiansand	June 17
Cleveland	Hamburg	June 17
Saxonia	Gibraltar	June 17
Argentina	Algiers	June 16
Furnessia	Glasgow	June 18
Bremen	Bremen	June 17
Korona	St. Thomas	June 22
Albingia	Haiti	June 22
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 24

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	June 19
Taormina	Genoa	June 14
Chester	Antwerp	June 14
Prinz August Wilhelm	Colon	June 20
El Alba	Galveston	June 22

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Caronia, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 1,022 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:10 P. M. the 24th; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Ryndam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:25 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS United States, incoming from Copenhagen, was reported 730 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:25 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Cleveland, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 740 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:15 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, about noon Tuesday.

SS Minnewaska, incoming from London, was reported 779 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday afternoon.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday afternoon.

SS Bremen, incoming from Bremen, was reported 765 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, outgoing, was reported 260 miles southwest of Brow Head at 1:17 P. M. yesterday.

By United Wireless.

SS Idaho, Hull, was 229 m. E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M., 25th.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, was 533 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 25th.
SS Sabine, Mobile, was 735 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 25th.
SS Carolina, San Juan, was 240 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 25th.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, was 520 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 25th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, June 25.
SS Carmania, at Liverpool, June 25.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, June 25.
SS Lapland, at Dover, June 25.
SS Arabic, at Queenstown, June 25.

Sailed.

SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, June 25.
SS Celtic, from Queenstown, June 25.
SS Touraine, from Havre, June 25.
SS George Washington, from Southampton, June 25.

Passed.

SS Minnetonka, New York for London, passed the Lizard.
SS Cincinnati, New York for Plymouth, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	June 26	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	June 30	6:30 P.M.
Guam, Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	June 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via San Francisco)—Korea	June 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	June 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Arizonian	July 3	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea (and specially addressed mail for China) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	July 3	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Victoria)—Empress of China	July 7	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	July 7	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The warm wave extended into the upper Mississippi Valley during Sunday and continued in the plains States. Temperatures 100 degrees and over were general in northwestern Missouri, Kansas, western and central Oklahoma, western Texas, and the south portions of New Mexico, and Arizona. Previous records were exceded in Kansas and Oklahoma, by three or four degrees, and at Wichita and Dodge City, Kans., the thermometers read 108 degrees. Showers and thunder storms were general from the Mississippi Valley eastward. Unsetled weather with showers will continue Monday and probably Tuesday, east of the Mississippi River, without decided temperature changes. Pressure is rising in the northwest, accompanied during Monday into the central plains States. In the southwest, however, high temperatures will continue while in the northwest they will be moderate.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate southeast to south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east to southeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south, excet variable on the Florida coast.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have moderate southeast to south winds, with unsettled weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Continued unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday, with occasional showers; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Eastern New York—Continued unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday, with occasional showers; moderate southeast to south winds.

New England—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, with occasional showers, except fair Monday in Eastern Maine; moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	65	63	4 P. M.	71	66
6 A. M.	65	63	6 P. M.	69	65
9 A. M.	69	65	9 P. M.	65	65
12 M.	74	69	11 P. M.	65	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average tempertature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 12 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

At the very close of last week the announcement of the decision of the United States Circuit Court upholding the legality of the Union Pacific's control of the Southern Pacific infused life into a dull market and brought about advances which more than offset the results of the reactionary markets of the earlier days of the week. The decision of the Supreme Court in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases had greatly strengthened the expectation that the Government would lose its suit against the Harriman lines, for the trial of the suit was generally considered in the financial district as having gone far toward bearing out the contention of the Union Pacific that its acquisition of the Southern Pacific was in no wise for the purpose of restraining trade, but to obtain possession of the Central Pacific, which was the Union Pacific's natural outlet to the Pacific Coast. It is reasonable to expect that this decision will have favorable influence, as it will help to give practical effect to the principles laid down in the cases recently decided by the Supreme Court. The influence of this decision extends beyond the roads directly concerned in it and helps to strengthen confidence in the security of other railroad combinations which were prompted by the same general motives which led to the Union Pacific's acquisition of the Southern Pacific. This factor manifested itself to some extent in Saturday's market, for while the Harriman shares were those which made the largest gains, the stocks of other roads which might be regarded as open to the same charge as was made by the Government against the Harriman lines also participated to a substantial extent in the forward movement of prices. Viewing the decision more generally in respect to its bearing upon financial and business sentiment, it may well be expected that the outcome of this suit against the Harriman lines will help to strengthen the assurance that the Sherman law, as now interpreted, can be applied without disrupting those reasonable combinations, whether of industrial or of railroad properties, which are essential to the unimpeded growth of the country's industries and transportation facilities.

During most of the week the matter most actively under discussion in connection with the securities markets was the crop situation, about which many conflicting reports were carried to the financial district, with a very goodly share of exaggerated estimates of damage to the growing crops. Last week's developments, including the reported results of the Winter wheat harvest, failed to bear out much of what had been said about the extent of the impairment of the Winter wheat yield, and the present indications are for a yield of this cereal approximating last year's crop. Passing from the Winter wheat to the Spring wheat fields, reports busied themselves last week with the condition of the latter, and the tenor of many estimates was that Spring wheat results this year would be very disappointing. It came to be accepted before the week's close that the crop in South Dakota has been much impaired, but the facts as they now stand do not seem to warrant any apprehension over the probable total yield of Spring wheat. Most accounts agree that very little damage has been done either in Minnesota or North Dakota, and if those two States hold at all close to their early promise the impairment of the yield in South Dakota can easily be borne. Last year North Dakota suffered a very great reduction of its normal yield, producing only 36,000,000 bushels, as compared with 91,000,000 bushels the year before. The two Dakotas and Minnesota together produced last year a total of 177,000,000 bushels, as compared with 233,000,000 the previous year, of which latter Minnesota and North Dakota, the two principal wheat States, which have, so far, suffered little damage this year, produced 185,000,000 bushels. The June 1 condition in Minnesota was the same this year as in 1909, while the North Dakota condition on June 1 was 95, as compared with 98 on June 1 two years ago. Allowing for this difference of condition and offsetting against it the fact that the acreage for these two States this year is 1,950,000 acres greater, than in 1909, it is reasonable to expect from North Dakota and Minnesota a combined yield of, say, 180,000,000 bushels. In that event the South Dakota crop would not have to exceed 20,000,000 bushels, as compared with 47,000,000 bushels last year, to make a total for these three States of about 25,000,000 bushels in excess of their yield in 1910. Further, it is to be borne in mind that the further Northwestern States, the importance of which as wheat producers is increasing, planted a considerably increased acreage this year, and have, so far, enjoyed excellent weather. Placing the good with the bad, a good yield of Spring wheat is still indicated. The making of the crop, of course, will depend upon the weather during the next few weeks, but at the present time there is found little basis for the "crop-killing" talk in which some indulged last week.

It was admitted on all sides that the real test of the usefulness of the price revision in the steel trade which was made toward the close of May would be found in the extent of the response which consumers would make to the price reductions. Last week brought evidence from several quarters that the price reduction has accomplished the purpose for which it was designed and has brought into the market a large increase in orders. The United States Steel Corporation, which toward the close of May was running at about 63 per cent. of capacity, was being operated last week at 68 per cent. of capacity, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which led the way in revising prices, was also learned to have profited by a very large increase in its orders, which has enabled it to increase the percentage of operation of its plants by a large figure. Some plants that are largely engaged in the production of steel rails were reported to be much in need of fresh orders, but the general burden of the week's news regarding the steel situation was entirely favorable. The Iron Age, in its weekly review, was able to say that business was increasing in nearly all lines of the steel and iron trade, including pig iron. The feature of the pig-iron market was reported quiet buying in considerable amount, which was taken to indicate a feeling in the trade that improvement in iron prices is likely in the relatively near future.

The money market last week presented some features of considerable interest, including, as they did, bidding here by German bankers for loans over the end of June and a decline in our own commercial paper market to as low a level as has yet been reached during the period of easy money through which the markets are now passing. The needs of the Berlin money market with the approach of the first half of the year are great enough to induce bankers there to bid 5 per cent. or more in this market for loans running to July 8 or until the end of that month. Some of our bankers' free balances are being employed in such loans in Berlin. The incident is one which throws additional light on the very favorable position which New York holds in reference to the other money markets of the world. Here at home the pressure of bank funds seeking employment at the moment is so great that the demand for commercial paper is exceeding the supply, with the result that the last week saw a distinct easing in the already low rates which were previously quoted. Sixty-day paper has been discounted at 3 per cent., seven months paper as low as 3½ per cent, and nine months' paper at 4 per cent. Banks in the interior, notably those of Chicago, have competed with Eastern institutions in absorbing the current offerings of prime commercial paper. This is a situation which denotes very clearly the belief on the part of lenders of money that ease is pretty sure to continue for at least several months to come. This might be read as indicating a widespread belief that the business demands for money will continue light for an indefinite period, but it may well be that, in the face of the present great superabundance of funds, the probability of the continuance of low rates is being overestimated. Granting a good general result of the year's harvest, trade may well call into use a sufficient amount of the funds now idle to put a very different complexion on the money market, though it is fortunately true that the country's money reserves at home and abroad are able to supply all probable needs, with no more increase in rates than would be gratifying as an indication of more active business without being in any way burdensome on borrowers. Turning from the money market to the bond market, one finds a somewhat mixed situation. While the general character of the market for bonds has been satisfactory, with some very notable successes, well instanced by the large response to the Government bond issue and by the very heavy oversubscription of the Chinese Government bond issue, it is a matter of general comment in bond market circles that a number of recent issues of bonds have not yet been well absorbed or are being absorbed only at concessions from the prices at which they were offered for subscription. It should be said in this connection, however, that we are now on the eve of the July reinvestment demand, which may well broaden the general demand for bonds sufficiently to clear up the present floating supply of a number of recently issued bonds.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

RECORD DULLNESS ON BOURSE.

Closed London Exchange and Our Bad Crop Reports Halted Transactions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 24.—The week held a record for dullness on the Bourse, partly on account of the London Stock Exchange being closed, and partly because of the declining and unsettled markets of Wall Street on bad crop reports, which influences tended to make the operators mark time pending developments.

The only encouraging feature was furnished by the copper market and the introduction of two new American securities—the Telephone and the Jumper California mines.

Money is plentiful. The general feeling is that no business stimulus is expected for a few days yet. The fall of the Cabinet had an unexpected effect on the market in rentes only. Probably operators will show hesitation until the new premier is chosen.

BERLIN MARKET WEAK.

Due to a Heavy Drop in Warsaw & Vienna Railway Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 25.—Weakness and depression characterized the Berlin Stock Exchange last week. Trading was narrowly limited. A heavy drop in the securities of the Warsaw & Vienna Railway, due to the report that the Russian Government intends to take over control of the road, was the chief unfavorable factor which affected stock transactions generally throughout the week.

Mining shares were dull, reports regarding profit taking and conditions in the German iron and steel industries contributing still further to depress the market. Trading in Canadian Pacific was fairly active on the strength of reports of a lively demand for its shares in Wall Street.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT IN LONDON.

Good Trade and Cheap Money Are the Dominating Factors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 25.—The week on the Stock Exchange presented no developments of importance, and business has been practically at a standstill. However, the outlook is considered extremely bright with two dominating factors, good trade and cheap money.

CHANGES IN BANKS' POSITION

Increase in Loans of 2.8 Per Cent. Shown Over Last Statement.

The New York Clearing House last week completed the compilations of the reports of all National banks, State banks, and trust companies within the limits of the City of New York, made in response to the calls of the United States Controller of the Currency and the State Superintendent of Banking. The preceding calls were on March 7, for National banks, and on Feb. 28 for the State institutions. Just about an even three months have therefore elapsed since the former calls, and the new figures give an opportunity for studying out the changes in the city's banking situation during the quarter.

The loans of all the institutions combined have increased 2.8 per cent., or $51,879,000. This increase was almost wholly contributed by the trust companies, which increased their loans $62,685,300, and offset a decrease of $10,756,300 in the loans of the National banks. In the matter of deposits the trust companies contributed the most of an increase of $216,182,500, their total increase being $126,996,600, as compared with increases of $79,264,500 by National and of $9,921,400 by State banks.

In connection with the deposit and loan items the figures showing the deposits of other banks show interesting changes. The National banks, which handle the bulk of the funds of out-of-town commercial banks, lost $8,675,000 in bankers' deposits, and show $11,428,100 more due from bankers. The trust companies gained in bankers' deposits by $23,543,000, and showed $29,570,800 more due from bankers.

One of the most interesting items in the combined report is that showing the growth in their holdings of New York City banking institutions in various bonds and stocks. In the securities of corporations they have increased their large holdings by $54,893,400 in the three months. The National banks have bought $30,289,100 of these stocks and bonds, as against an increase of something like $600,000 in United States bonds, and the trust companies have bought $24,604,300 worth of these, also $8,371,000 more of public securities, city and State bonds for the most part. The State banks have increased their holdings of stocks, bonds, and mortgages $6,293,200.

The following tabulation shows the separate and combined position of the three classes of banking institutions on June 7, with the increases and decreases worked out in percentages. In the case of the totals the changes are from indicated totals of about March 7, the National and the State calls having been on dates a week apart, with the consequent possibility of some shifting of accounts:

Combined Statement of New York City Banks and Trust Companies, Call of June 7, 1911.

Showing the change from the call of March 7 for National and of Feb. 28 for State institutions.

	National Banks.	P.C.	State Banks.	P.C.	Trust Companies.	P.C.	Totals.	P.C.
All deposits	$1,511,107,600	+ 5.5	$418,027,000	+ 2.4	$1,245,214,200	+11.3	$3,174,348,800	+ 7.3
Individual deposits, not preferred	806,577,500	+12.2	359,103,900	+ 2.6	980,542,700	+ 9.7	2,146,224,100	+ 9.3
Preferred deposits	.....	....	20,642,300	— 4.8	130,440,300	+14.7	151,082,500	....
Due banks, &c.	704,530,100	— 1.3	38,280,800	+ 4.3	134,231,200	+21.2	877,042,200	+ 1.9
Due from banks	97,371,600	+13.2	41,961,700	+12.2	200,134,500	+17.3	339,467,800	+15.7
Loans and disc'ts.	924,142,700	— 1.2	249,942,800	+ 0.1	700,987,800	+ 9.7	1,875,073,300	+ 2.8
Stocks, bonds, and mortgages	269,348,300	+12.9	42,654,400	+17.4	429,744,700	+ 9.5	741,747,400	+11.1
U. S. bonds	54,636,500	+ 1.1	.....	....	.....	....	54,636,500	+ 1.1
Public securities	.....	....	.....	....	76,702,000	+12.2	76,702,000	+12.2
Other securities	215,078,500	+16.3	.....	....	282,517,500	+ 9.5	497,591,000	+12.4
Bonds and mtgs.	.....	....	.....	....	70,525,200	+ 6.4	70,525,200	+ 6.4
Specie	284,685,500	+ 3.3	51,415,000	+ 1.1	117,058,400	+ 5.4	453,158,900	+ 3.5
Legals	54,027,500	+ 3.9	*24,989,200	+ 4.5	*12,446,700	— 4.1	91,463,400	+ 2.9
Total reserve	338,713,000	+ 3.4	76,404,200	+ 2.2	129,505,100	+ 4.4	544,622,300	+ 3.4
Resources	1,868,207,500	+ 4.5	480,214,100	+ 1.9	1,527,553,700	+ 9.7	3,875,975,300	+ 6.1

*Includes National banknotes.

A Tax Exempt Investment Yielding 4.36%

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Secured on 448.72 miles of road, of which 105 miles are double track, and further secured on the terminals of the Company at Weehawken, N. J., and valuable trackage rights over the West Shore Railroad with the use of its terminals at Weehawken and other points on New York Harbor.

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Earnings for 1st quarter 1911 over **5 times the interest requirements.**

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Compulsory sinking fund payable to trustee monthly to retire large amounts of bonds every year commencing July 1st, 1911, will **in our opinion greatly enhance the market value of these bonds in the near future.**

Price and full particulars on request.

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STEEL BUYING IS BECOMING BRISK

Nothing Sensational in It, but There Is a Substantial Gain in the Trade.

CUTS DON'T REACH '09 LEVEL

Prices Are Still Higher Than They Were After the Cut in 1909 That Stimulated the Activity of That Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Definite buying for third quarter in finished steel developed during the week just ended. The buying was not sensational in volume, but the movement did much to reassure producers, who had almost reached the stage, through successive tightening and relaxations of the market, when they refused to believe anything good of steel.

The event of the week of course was the reduction of $2 a ton in wire and wire products, placing that branch back on the 1.50c base, which was in force through the last half of last year and up to Jan. 23, 1911. The canceling of contracts entered the first of the year at the 1.50c base, before the two advances of $1 per ton each in January and March, which increased the base figure to 1.60c, together with the precedent set in other crude and finished lines by the reductions of last month, made some action on wire prices imperative. With bars, sheets, shapes, and plates down $2 to $4 a ton from what they were at the opening of the year, it was palpably impossible to enforce any increase in wire on the renewal of expiring contracts. Although wire gets credit for being up to 1.60c throughout the Spring, the mills got little advantage of the maximum price. For years it has been the practice to sign up contracts with preferred jobbers prior to each advance, making these contracts good for specifications during the sixty days following. At best, then, the effectiveness of the advance, as regards dealings between mills and their customers, was postponed for sixty days, while there was considerable latitude in the tonnage allowed to be specified and in the willingness of jobbers to specify. If business was good and mills were behind in filling orders, the jobbers could safely specify large tonnages, knowing that deliveries would be delayed, but in that case the mills would wish to restrict specifications. On the other hand, if business were poor the jobbers would not wish to specify large tonnages, but the mills would desire them to do so. Thus actual conditions in the wire market are not precisely reflected by the paper advances and declines in price.

Official changes in the wire list have been as follows, beginning in 1906:

Date of Price Change.	Plain Wire.	Wire Nails.
1906—Dec. 3	1.85	2.00
1907—Sept. 3	1.90	2.05
1908—June 9	1.80	1.95
1909—May 1	1.40	1.60
May 15	1.50	1.70
July 24	1.60	1.80
Dec. 13	1.65	1.85
1910—July 14	1.50	1.70
1911—Jan. 23	1.55	1.75
March 6	1.60	1.80
June 20	1.50	1.70

The new list, it will be observed, is precisely $2 a ton higher than the low mark at the time of the declaration of the "open market" in 1909—which lasted only fifteen days at that time, when the official price was raised to the present base. That was the lowest level for plain wire since 1899, and the lowest level for nails since 1904.

The steel trade of this district probably will get up to nearly 75 per cent. of maximum in active capacity before the close of the present week, but with the opening of the midsummer holidays a week hence output, of course, will drop. Sheet, tin plate, and bar iron mills especially will close for midyear inventories in a number of cases, though this idle period will be much shorter than was anticipated a fortnight ago. The Steel Corporation has completed its task of installing the hot-mill cooling systems in a number of its tin plate plants, and these will run through the first week of July with scarcely any interruption. Tin plate is again becoming a very active line, due in part to the demands being made on the mills by the canning industry, in anticipation of a very heavy fruit crop. Recent specifications by the Standard Oil with the Steel Corporation for tin plate for midsummer delivery also are said to be have been very heavy. There is a revival in demand for sheets, in which the newly established prices, as readjusted last month, are being strictly upheld.

Contracting in structural material in this district during the week was the heaviest in two months, and large lettings are pending for the coming two weeks in Western Pennsylvania and through Ohio and West Virginia. Mine developments and railroad extensions to coal fields in Western West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky are consuming large quantities of structural steel. Shipments of fabricated steel for the Panama Canal by Pittsburg independent interests are proceeding at the rate of nearly 12,000 tons a month. Shipments are going out of Pittsburg of steel for the new Kansas City double-deck bridge, one of the largest single contracts in bridge work in the West. Work on the Crucible Steel Company's new plant at Midland, Penn., fifteen miles out of Pittsburg, is to start within a fortnight, this work requiring about 8,000 tons of steel, all of which will be furnished by the American Bridge Company. Bids are to close on a new municipal bridge at Pittsburg which will require 9,000 tons of material.

Though rail orders are not justifying the large predictions made for them during the first two weeks in June, enough new tonnage has been booked by the Carnegie Steel Company to justify the starting of idle rail capacity here and at Youngstown. The car plants are working at about their May output, though a 1,000-car order from the Northern Pacific, held up for some time in the hands of the Pressed Steel Car Company, has been released, and work will begin on it immediately. As a result of the recent agitation for safer and heavier railway tank cars the Pressed Steel Car Company is practically rebuilding its tank car department, which has had little or no change in equipment since the original steel car plant was put in operation in Allegheny nearly twelve years ago.

Pig iron has not yet justified the hopes of the optimists in the present revival. Heavy stocks and the inevitable accompanying condition of frequent offerings of sacrifice tonnages in the hands of middlemen combine to render market conditions irregular. Melters are biding their time, producers having refused to quote the rock bottom prices at which brokerage sales have been made. There are substantial inquiries in the market from the radiator interests for a total of 6,000 to 9,000 tons of foundry iron. Malleable is in demand, two small sales having been reported at $13.25, Valley furnace. Basic iron at $13.25, Valley furnace, the minimum quoted by producers, is not attractive to buyers who have been able to pick up small offerings of prompt basic at $13 to $13.10, Valleys. Bessemer, a fixture at $15, does not invite third quarter contracting. Some forge iron is selling at $13, furnace, for it is figured that this grade will not decline further. On No. 2 foundry, $13.25, Valley furnace, is offered by consumers for third quarter, but producers are holding as a rule to $13.50, Valleys, or a shade under this figure.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 25.—Nevada Consolidated produced in May 5,277,355 pounds of copper, against 5,298,632 in April. In May, 1910, the production was 5,500,000 pounds.

Utah Copper increased its production from 8,169,248 pounds in April to 8,391,879 in May. In May a year ago the output was 8,862,400 pounds.

The rock taken from No. 3 lode of Hancock Consolidated during May averaged 19.27 pounds of copper to the ton, exclusive of mass and barrel rock.

The Ray Consolidated mill (three sections working) is treating 2,700 tons daily. The fourth section of the mill will go into commission in July.

The management of Ohio Copper says that its mill will soon be treating 2,500 tons.

Extensive development work is to begin at once on the property of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company.

The mill at Chino is to be in operation with three of its five sections by the end of the year.

New Arcadian is now searching for its Butte [illegible] in the northeastern corner of the property.

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SHOWING OF LIGHT COS.

Service Commission Figures for Manhattan and Bronx in 1910.

The returns of the light, heat, and power companies operating in Manhattan and the Bronx for the year 1910 have been published by the Public Service Commission. The figures, which include those of the Consolidated Gas Company and its associated companies, do not take account of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company.

The operating revenues of the Consolidated Gas Company for 1910 were $13,398,597, an increase of $717,795 over the figures for 1909, the surplus at the close of 1910 being $10,658,166, an increase of $4,724,849 over that at the close of 1909.

For the New Amsterdam Gas Company the operating revenues rose to $2,703,446, an increase of $152,457 over the preceding year, while the deficit at the close of the year was $2,594,048, or $362,653 less than that for the year preceding.

For the New York Mutual Gas Light Company the operating revenues increased by $48,581, to $1,567,782, the surplus being $1,192,324, an increase of $199,949.

The Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company's operating revenue increased to $3,324.22, which was $53,957 over the figures for last year, while the surplus on Dec. 31 last was reported at $905,174.

The Standard Gas Light Company of the City of New York's operating revenue increased by $52,335, to $1,718,959.

For the Central Union Gas Company the operating revenue for 1910 is $1,837,790, an increase of $211,119.

The Northern Union Gas Company's operating revenue was $754,978, an increase of $121,044.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Advertising Show Cards Pay the Higher Duty—Other Tariff Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that printed show cards are dutiable properly under the provision of the tariff law for "lithographic prints," as against the contention of Downing, Judas & Co., the importers, that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at rates lower than those assessed. The claims of the importers, which are denied by the board, were for classification either as "printed matter" or as "manufactures of paper." The articles in controversy are sheets of heavy cardboard upon which appear advertising matter printed by the lithographic process.

It was contended by the importers that these show cards, consisting of mounted lithographic prints, have ceased to be lithographic prints for dutiable purposes by reason of the fact that the litho print is pasted over the front and back of the cardboard. The importers cited a ruling of the customs court in favor of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne relating to so-called "wall pockets." General Appraiser Fischer says in his decision adverse to the claim of the importers that the goods differ from the wall pockets passed on in the Knauth case in that the show cards are clearly in the nature of printed matter, the printing being their only feature, without which the article would have little if any value.

The board has reversed the Collector's assessment on thymol imported by Parke Davis & Co., while a claim by the Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Company, regarding the classification of alcoholic solutions of potash and fatty acids is overruled. Collector Loeb's assessment of duty on decorated surface-coated paper imported by William Seyd is affirmed.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 24. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,763,980.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High	Date	Low	Date	Closing Saturday, June 24. Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended June 24. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended June 24, '11
15	7½	9¾	May 31.	7⅝	Apr. 18.	8½	9¼	..	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	9	9	9	9	9	100
54¾	27	34	Feb. 3.	25	Apr. 21.	29	32	−1½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	30⅝	30⅝	29½	29½	32	700
90¾	55⅛	71⅝	June 19.	59⅝	Apr. 18.	71⅛	71¼	−¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 29, '11.	50c	Q	71½	71⅞	69⅝	71¼	64¼	62,550
49½	35	60¼	May 18.	46	Jan. 3.	56¼	57	−1	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	19,105,400	....	..	..	57	57	56½	56½	43	600
47¼	24	56⅝	June 12.	39¾	Jan. 12.	54⅝	54⅞	+1½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	53⅝	55¼	53⅝	55	34⅞	21,200
95½	89	100½	June 14.	92½	Jan. 9.	98½	100	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	99½	99½	99½	99½	..	25
131¼	119	138	Feb. 23.	128⅛	Jan. 5.	131½	132¾	+½	Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1¾	Q	134	134	134	134	125	212
13⅞	6⅞	12¼	May 9.	8⅞	Jan. 6.	10⅝	10⅞	−⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	11¼	11⅜	10¾	10⅞	9½	1,600
82¼	62	88⅞	May 23.	77	Jan. 5.	85⅝	86¼	..	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	85¾	86⅛	85¼	85⅝	72	2,600
72⅞	39½	57½	Feb. 8.	50¼	Jan. 3.	56½	57	−¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	½	Q	56½	56¾	56	56¾	54½	1,000
120	109	120	May 23.	114¼	Mar. 13.	116	118	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	115¼	116½	115¼	116½	114	208
69¾	52⅛	62⅜	Feb. 28.	49¾	May 22.	52¼	53	+1	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	51½	52½	51½	52½	62½	1,000
107	100	105½	Feb. 16.	100	May 26.	99½	102	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '11.	3	SA	100	100	100	100	103	100
8¼	4	5	June 14.	3¾	Jan. 25.	4¾	5	−⅝	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	5¾	100
47⅞	19	26⅝	June 14.	20	Jan. 10.	26	27	−⅞	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	25⅞	25½	25⅛	25⅛	33⅝	200
29¼	16⅜	25½	Mar. 14.	17¾	Jan. 17.	23	23¼	..	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,047,000	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	22⅞	24	22⅞	23	24½	5,700
46⅞	25½	34	Feb. 14.	30	Apr. 21.	31	32½	−⅝	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	31⅜	31¾	31⅜	31⅜	..	100
62½	29	43¼	May 22.	35¾	Apr. 21.	41	42	−1	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	42⅜	42⅜	41¼	41¼	42	400
115	102¼	110¾	Mar. 1.	104	Apr. 18.	108	110	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '11.	1¾	Q	109	109	109	109	109¾	10
8	3¼	5⅜	June 21.	3⅝	Feb. 17.	4⅞	5	+⅛	American Malt Corp.	100	5,640,700	....	..	..	4⅜	5⅜	4½	4⅞	5¾	2,800
48	28½	42½	June 22.	31½	Mar. 8.	41	43	+5¼	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800	May 2, '11.	1	SA	35⅜	42½	35¾	41	33½	4,875
104	61⅝	83⅞	June 15.	70⅝	Apr. 18.	81⅝	81¾	+½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	82⅜	82⅜	80½	81⅜	75½	31,000
112¾	98¼	108½	June 15.	103⅛	Jan. 3.	107¼	108	+⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	107⅞	107⅞	107½	107⅞	104	635
90⅞	82	89	Feb. 2.	86	Mar. 8.	88⅛	88¾	..	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	..	100
66	38	52½	Feb. 9.	39¾	Apr. 7.	41⅛	42	−1¼	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	41⅞	42⅜	41	41¼	55½	1,200
127½	111¼	122½	Feb. 27.	113	Jan. 6.	119⅝	120	−1¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	120	120	119¼	119¼	120¼	300
124	111½	119¼	Feb. 14.	111	Jan. 5.	118	120	+⅝	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	118⅞	100
88	71	85½	Jan. 18.	81	Mar. 9.	78	82	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	79	80	79	80	..	90
143⅜	126¾	153⅛	June 8.	140½	Jan. 3.	149⅛	149¼	−2⅜	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	274,500,100	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	151¾	151⅞	147⅝	149	136	56,182
99¾	90½	102	May 18.	93½	Jan. 4.	95½	96½	..	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	96	96¼	95½	95½	95¾	1,020
39½	25½	36¼	Mar. 21.	30½	Jan. 3.	31½	32	−1⅛	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	33	33	31½	31⅞	32	1,300
104	90⅛	96¼	June 15.	86½	Mar. 29.	91⅝	92	−1¾	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	95⅝	95½	91	91¾	98	2,815
..	..	34½	Feb. 7.	27¾	Mar. 17.	28⅝	29	−⅝	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	....	..	..	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..	100
54	33½	41⅛	June 13.	36⅛	Apr. 18.	40⅞	41	−⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	....	Apr. 19, '11.	50c	Q	41	41⅛	39¾	40⅜	39	1,900
52½	51	60½	Apr. 3.	48	Mar. 24.	50	51½	..	Associated Oil Co.	100	40,000,000	Mar. 1, '07.	$1.50	..	51½	51½	51½	51½	..	100
124⅛	90¾	116⅝	June 5.	100⅜	Jan. 3.	114⅝	114½	+¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	167,859,000	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	114⅛	114⅝	112½	114⅝	104	53,700
104¼	97	105½	June 12.	100⅜	Jan. 3.	104⅞	105⅞	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA	105⅛	105¼	105	105	102	560
137½	102½	132¼	June 14.	117	Jan. 3.	129¼	129⅝	+2	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11.	3	SA	131	132	127	130	118	2,700
119⅛	100¼	109½	Jan. 31.	102	Feb. 24.	108⅜	108½	..	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,304,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	108⅛	108⅝	107¼	108¼	110⅞	6,050
94	87¼	91	Jan. 4.	87¼	Mar. 21.	89	89¾	+½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	89¼	90	89¼	90	90¼	58
3½	2	2⅛	Jan. 27.	1⅜	June 20.	1⅝	1⅞	−⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜	2¾	700
34⅝	21	34⅝	June 19.	29	Jan. 12.	33⅜	34	−⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	33⅞	34⅝	33	33⅝	26	4,000
65	49	64½	Apr. 7.	59	Jan. 3.	62⅝	63	−¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	63⅝	64⅞	62	63½	..	1,900
82¾	68½	83	June 8.	74⅞	Jan. 3.	80⅝	80⅝	+⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	80¼	80⅝	79⅝	80⅝	78⅝	5,840
18⅛	8	10¾	Feb. 15.	9	Jan. 9.	9¾	10¼	+¼	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	10	10	10	10	..	100
202¾	176¾	243¼	June 23.	195⅝	Jan. 3.	242½	242¾	+2⅝	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,995,800	Apr. 1, '11.	¶2½	Q	240¾	243⅛	238⅛	242⅝	193	22,125
48⅜	25¼	33⅜	Feb. 2.	26	Apr. 24.	31¼	31⅝	..	Central Leather Co.	100	39,572,600	....	..	..	31⅜	31⅜	30⅜	31½	36¼	3,050
109¼	99¼	105	Feb. 10.	98¼	Apr. 22.	100	101½	−¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,263,400	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	101	101	100¼	100	106⅛	300
312	248	285	Feb. 25.	270	Mar. 10.	275	288	..	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	June 26, '11.	2	Ex	285	285	285	285	275	10
119	114⅞	120	Apr. 22.	118⅜	Mar. 8.	119	120¼	..	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 7, '11.	1½	Q	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	..	10
92	65	86⅜	Feb. 8.	77	Apr. 24.	84⅛	84¼	+½	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Mar. 31, '11.	1¼	Q	83⅞	84⅞	82¾	84¼	80½	17,000
36⅞	19	25¼	June 5.	20⅛	Apr. 19.	23¾	24¼	−⅛	Chicago Great Western	100	44,951,500	....	..	..	23¼	23⅞	23	23⅞	27¼	750
64⅛	40	49¼	Feb. 6.	42	Apr. 25.	45¾	46¼	+½	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,940,600	....	..	..	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	48	100
158⅜	113¾	133½	Feb. 7.	117	Apr. 18.	127⅝	128⅛	+½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	128	128½	124½	128	125¾	46,240
172½	143	155½	Feb. 6.	147	Jan. 3.	153	156	−⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	154½	154½	154¼	154¼	151½	200
182½	137¼	150½	June 12.	142½	Jan. 5.	148	149	−¼	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	SA	148	148½	146⅛	148½	146⅝	1,600
5⅜	2⅛	3⅜	Feb. 4.	2	Apr. 7.	2½	2¾	−¼	Chicago Union Trac. tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	....	..	..	2¾	2⅞	2½	2½	..	250
12¼	4⅞	7¼	Feb. 6.	5	June 2.	5¼	8	..	Chicago Union Trac. pf., tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700	....	..	..	5½	5½	5½	5½	..	100
..	..	25¾	May 19.	21½	Apr. 7.	23¾	24	−¼	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅝	..	2,450
92¼	61	66	Jan. 18.	56½	Apr. 25.	59	60	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	..	59	59	59	59	81	20
50	22½	36⅝	Feb. 6.	28½	Apr. 22.	34¾	35	+⅛	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	34⅜	35⅝	34¼	35	35½	2,070
120	107	112	May 25.	110	Mar. 23.	110	116½	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	110	110	110	110	..	20
65⅝	46	60	Jan. 18.	51	Apr. 18.	55½	56	−½	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A	55½	55⅞	55	55	..	400
83	70	81	June 17.	74¼	Mar. 27.	81	82	..	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	80½	81	80½	81	..	425
160⅝	122½	148½	June 6.	135¾	Jan. 3.	145½	145¾	−½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	June 15, '11.	1½	Q	146⅛	146⅜	144⅜	145½	137¾	4,800
23¼	11¼	15¾	May 17.	13½	Jan. 10.	15¼	15⅝	+⅝	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	15⅝	15⅝	14⅞	15¼	15	3,000
86⅞	70⅞	85	May 29.	74½	Jan. 10.	82½	83	−⅝	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Apr. 10, '11.	‡2	Q	83	83	82⅜	82⅜	..	300
185	149¼	174⅞	June 8.	164¼	Jan. 3.	171½	173½	−1	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	June 20, '11.	2¼	Q	171⅞	171⅞	171	171	165½	270
52	23¼	35	Feb. 15.	27¼	June 22.	28	28⅜	−¼	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	28⅝	29	27⅛	28⅝	35	4,370
84	62⅜	74	Feb. 21.	55¼	June 22.	56½	58¼	−1	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	SA	59	59	55⅛	58	76¼	8,803
36¾	25¼	38¼	Mar. 1.	32⅜	Jan. 11.	37	37⅛	+⅜	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,784,000	Apr. 29, '11.	½	Q	37	37⅛	36	37⅛	29½	2,200
87	82½	97	May 20.	82	Jan. 18.	..	99	−½	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	15,574,100	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	97	97	96½	96½	..	228
34⅝	19½	37½	June 12.	27¼	Jan. 11.	37½	37¼	+1⅝	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	35¾	37⅜	35½	37	26¾	42,730
52⅜	35	59	June 12.	45⅞	Jan. 12.	57½	57⅜	+1⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	56	57⅝	55½	57½	44⅝	7,775
42	26½	47½	June 12.	35	Jan. 9.	46	46½	+1½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	46	46⅜	44⅞	46½	..	2,650
60	12	36	Feb. 16.	17¾	Jan. 28.	28½	35	−1	**Federal Mining & Smelting**	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	33½	33½	33	33	..	200
88	37	66½	May 19.	48½	Jan. 11.	64	65⅞	..	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	65½	66	65½	66	65	440
160⅞	134	168⅜	May 29.	145⅛	Mar. 3.	163½	164⅛	+2¼	**General Electric Co.**	100	76,482,700	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	162⅜	165¼	161⅞	164½	146	4,800
9¼	7¾	7⅞	Jan. 3.	5½	Jan. 14.	6	6⅛	..	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '11.	50c	Q	6	6⅛	6	6	..	6,600
143⅞	118	140	June 8.	122	Feb. 24.	138½	138⅝	+1⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,953,000	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	137¼	139	135¼	138⅛	130	35,000
80½	45	63¾	Feb. 2.	56	Jan. 5.	62⅜	63	..	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	..	63	63	61	62½	59	1,200
97½	88½	96¼	June 19.	95½	Feb. 11.	95½	99½	..	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 13, '11.	1½	Q	96¼	96¼	95½	95½	..	500
89	81	85¾	Mar. 29.	84½	Feb. 15.	84	87	−¾	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	May 25, '11.	50c	M	84½	84½	84½	84½	..	100
147	124	142	June 8.	132	Jan. 3.	141¼	142	−½	**Illinois Central**	100	109,288,400	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	141	141	140	140½	132	800
25½	14¼	20⅝	Feb. 10.	17¼	Apr. 22.	18	18¼	..	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..	18⅝	18⅝	17⅞	18⅛	18¾	3,697
62⅞	41½	55⅜	Jan. 4.	47⅜	Apr. 22.	51	51½	−2	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	51⅞	52½	50¼	50½	52	4,000
125⅛	83⅛	129⅝	May 5.	109	Jan. 3.	122	124	−1	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	122¼	122¼	120½	121⅞	98⅞	4,120
129	117	128¼	May 4.	122¼	Jan. 3.	122	125	+⅛	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	123½	124½	123¼	124½	121	500
16	9	13⅜	Jan. 31.	9½	Apr. 27.	10⅝	11	..	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	11⅛	800
61½	41½	56⅜	Jan. 16.	44⅞	May 15.	48	48½	−⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '11.	½	Q	49½	49½	46½	48½	50⅜	2,250
54⅝	36⅝	44	Feb. 8.	38⅞	Apr. 18.	41⅝	42	−⅝	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	41⅝	42	41½	41¾	45½	950
90⅜	78½	90½	June 12.	84½	Jan. 26.	89⅝	90	−⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	89⅞	80⅞	89½	89⅞	84	205
30	15	19⅞	Feb. 8.	15	May 12.	18	18⅝	−⅝	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	19	300
54¼	25	36½	June 20.	28	Apr. 24.	36	37	−⅛	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..	36¼	36¼	36	36	36½	1,500
44¼	23	37⅜	June 13.	32	Jan. 3.	35⅞	36	+¼	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	36⅜	36⅝	35	36¼	33	5,500
71	58	69⅜	June 13.	64½	Jan. 3.	69	69¼	−⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	69½	69½	68¾	68¾	65	1,000
116½	93¾	114½	Jan. 20.	102	Apr. 18.	108⅜	108⅞	−¼	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	9,500,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	109¼	109¼	108	109	102½	12,500
62¾	37¼	40	Jan. 13.	35	May 2.	33	36	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	34	34	34	34	..	50
186	173¼	181⅝	Feb. 3.	168¾	Apr. 24.	180⅝	180⅞	+3	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,500	Jan. 14, '11.	5	SA	177⅜	180⅞	177½	180⅜	..	41,650
70¼	60	63	Jan. 14.	57¼	June 21.	57	58½	−¼	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	..	100
159⅝	131½	153	June 8.	142½	Jan. 25.	151½	152	+⅛	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3½	SA	152¼	152¼	149¼	152	146⅝	5,000
98	79	95	Feb. 2.	89½	June 23.	89	91	−½	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	90	90	89½	89½	88	200
78¾	71	77	Mar. 7.	74⅛	June 16.	74⅛	74⅞	−⅛	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	74⅞	74⅞	74¾	74⅞	75	200
146	123	141	Jan. 6.	134	Mar. 28.	134	137	−4	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	137⅛	137⅛	135	135	130	210
..	..	84	June 16.	70	Apr. 28.	81¾	82	−1⅜	May Dept. Stores	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	82½	82½	80⅞	81⅝	..	1,400
..	..	112⅞	June 21.	112	June 2.	112¼	113¼	+2⅝	May Dept. Stores pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	..	200
7¼	4¼	5⅝	Jan. 30.	4⅝	Apr. 20.	4⅞	5¼	−⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	5¼	5¼	5	5¼	5⅛	1,300
24⅝	12⅞	19¼	June 17.	15½	Jan. 17.	17⅞	18	−⅞	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	19	19⅛	17⅞	17⅞	18	6,950
..	..	22¾	June 21.	18¼	Apr. 18.	22⅜	22⅝	+⅛	Miami Copper	5	3,321,155	....	..	..	22½	22⅝	22¼	22½	..	8,100
53¾	23	31	Feb. 15.	21½	Apr. 26.	29½	31	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	30⅛	30¼	30	30	28¼	2,250
80	40	46	May 22.	35	Mar. 13.	44	46	−¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	45	45	45	45	50	1,170
145	114	152¼	Mar. 30.	132⅛	Jan. 4.	139½	139⅝	+3	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	138	139⅞	137	139⅜	137½	3,600
51⅛	27	38⅛	June 14.	31	Feb. 24.	37½	37⅝	+⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	37¼	37⅝	36⅛	37½	38	4,750
74⅝	57	69	June 10.	63½	Jan. 16.	67	68	−½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 10, '11.	2	SA	68	68	67	68	67	310
73⅝	41	63	Feb. 15.	45⅝	Apr. 19.	50⅝	50½	+¼	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	50½	50⅞	49	50½	67½	11,750
140	125	160	June 14.	140¼	Jan. 19.	155	160	−2	**Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis**	100	10,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA	158	158	158	158	..	110
119½	100	141	Apr. 4.	117¼	Jan. 16.	137	139	+2¾	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	137	138½	137	138½	106	300
125	118¾	130	Feb. 4.	124	Jan. 20.	129	129¼	+⅝	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '11.	1¾	Q	129	129¼	129	129¼	..	600
28½	14	18½	Mar. 27.	16¾	May 29.	15	17	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	17	17	17	17	19⅞	100
89⅝	46½	59	Feb. 2.	50⅝	Apr. 25.	56⅛	56⅝	−½	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 31, '11.	¾	Q	56⅝	56¾	55⅝	56¼	74¼	2,225
37½	23½	38⅜	Feb. 15.	29½	June 8.	31	32¼	..	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,147,900	....	..	..	32¼	32¼	31½	31½	27¼	1,200
22⅜	17½	21¼	June 14.	17½	Apr. 19.	20	20¼	−⅛	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,991,850	Mar. 31, '11.	37½c	Q	20¼	20⅜	19⅝	20⅛	18⅞	6,250
95½	59	76	Feb. 4.	68	Apr. 27.	74	76	+1	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Apr. 25, '11.	1½	Q	74	75½	74	75½	75	900
128	105⅛	115½	Feb. 3.	104⅞	Apr. 18.	109⅝	110¼	+⅛	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	111¼	111½	108½	109⅞	116⅝	5,373
68⅞	55½	65	Jan. 19.	57½	Apr. 17.	58¼	59¾	−1½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	3	A	58¼	58¾	58¼	58¾	..	200
29	29	25	Feb. 16.	24⅞	June 21.	..	25	−⅛	New York Dock Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	..	100
162	149	151⅛	Feb. 23.	139½	June 23.	140½	146	−2½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	117,178,800	Mar. 31, '11.	2	Q	143⅛	143½	139⅛	140	152	1,565
50	38½	46⅛	June 14.	40⅛	Apr. 22.	45⅜	46	+1	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	45¼	46	44¼	46	44	4,700
108⅝	88½	109⅝	Mar. 28.	100⅞	Jan. 3.	109	109¼	+1½	Norfolk & Western	100	73,281,000	June 19, '11.	1¼	Q	107⅞	109½	107⅞	109⅛	100½	27,600
84	60⅛	76⅜	May 18.	64	Jan. 10.	74	74½	..	North American	100	29,779,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	74⅛	74½	73⅝	74	70	1,300
145⅝	111½	137⅞	June 8.	116	Jan. 3.	135¾	135⅞	+1⅝	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	134⅝	136	132	135¾	126¼	39,555
3½	2	1¾	Feb. 28.	1⅜	May 16.	1½	2¼	..	**Ontario Mining Co.**	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02.	30c	..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..	10
43¼	22⅞	29½	Jan. 4.	23⅛	Apr. 24.	26¾	27¾	..	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	27	27¼	26½	27¼	27⅛	1,100
46¼	30	54⅜	Jan. 31.	44	Jan. 3.	49½	50	−1⅝	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	50	50	49½	49⅝	35	800
98	94	99½	Mar. 10.	96	Mar. 2.	87¾	99	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1½	Q	97½	97½	97¾	97½	..	700
138½	122½	130⅛	Feb. 2.	120½	May 15.	125	125⅛	+⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	446,475,050	May 31, '11.	1½	Q	124⅞	125⅛	124	125⅛	132¼	15,850
116⅝	103	109	Jan. 19.	103	Apr. 5.	105⅜	106	−⅜	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	May 25, '11.	1¾	Q	106⅛	106⅛	105⅞	105⅞	106⅞	800
106½	84	118½	June 3.	100⅛	Jan. 3.	112	117	−⅛	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,735,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	112½	112½	112½	112½	..	100
104⅝	89	100	Jan. 17.	93½	May 13.	94	95	−1½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	65,675,800	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	95½	95½	94	94	98	900
27¾	13	23¼	June 5.	17¼	Jan. 3.	20⅞	21½	−⅛	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	19⅜	1,300
85	60¼	88¼	June 1.	67⅜	Jan. 4.	85½	86½	−¼	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J. pf.	100	27,071,800	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	86⅞	86⅞	85¼	86½	70½	2,900
51⅞	25	37¼	June 5.	30½	Jan. 3.	36⅜	37	..	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	37	37	36	37	36	1,300
107½	90	102⅝	June 16.	92¼	Jan. 3.	101½	103	−1	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	May 24, '11.	1¾	Q	101	101⅝	101	101⅝	96½	435
200	155	163	Jan. 30.	159	Jan. 3.	160¾	162	−¼	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	May 15, '11.	2	Q	162	162	162	162	157½	320
51⅞	28	39	June 14.	31	Jan. 11.	37	38¼	+½	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	18,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	38½	38⅜	37	38¼	34⅞	3,200
107	90¼	103	June 15.	92	Jan. 3.	101¼	105	−1	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	June 20, '11.	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	..	100
..	..	18½	May 18.	15½	Apr. 19.	17⅝	18¼	+⅛	Ray Consol. Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	18	18¼	17⅞	18	..	1,850
172¼	130⅝	161⅞	June 3.	149¼	Apr. 24.	160⅝	160⅝	+1⅝	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA	159⅛	160⅞	158⅛	160⅝	155⅝	252,000
93½	85	91	Feb. 3.	88	Mar. 1.	90½	91	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA	90	90	90	90	..	400
110½	87	101	May 2.	94	Jan. 5.	97	97⅞	−1	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	May 10, '11.	2	SA	97	97	97	97	..	300
45⅝	27	35¼	Feb. 6.	29¼	May 31.	30½	30⅝	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	30½	30⅜	30¼	30¼	33	3,350
104⅛	82¾	99⅝	Feb. 1.	92½	Apr. 26.	93¼	94	−⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	94	94	93⅛	93⅜	95	1,015
57¼	22⅞	34⅝	June 14.	27⅝	Apr. 21.	33⅜	33⅞	..	Rock Island Co.	100	90,810,300	....	..	..	34	34⅛	32½	33⅜	40½	21,100
92½	54	68⅜	June 14.	57⅜	Apr. 24.	67	67½	−2½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,899,200	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	67	67½	65½	65⅜	83½	1,700
73	58	68¼	June 3.	61	Apr. 24.	67½	68	+¼	**St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.**	100	5,000,000	May 1, '11.	1	Q	67½	68	67½	67⅜	65	600
60	34½	47¼	June 3.	38	Apr. 22.	46	46¼	−⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,900,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	46¼	46½	45	46	44½	4,300
34½	18¼	34	Feb. 2.	24	Jan. 13.	33	33⅞	+1⅜	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	32⅝	33⅞	32⅝	33¼	32⅝	300
77½	51½	71	June 20.	59¾	Jan. 3.	70⅝	71½	+1	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '11.	2	SA	70	71	70	71	76¾	500
190	150	192	Feb. 6.	136⅛	May 26.	141¼	142¼	−½	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	May 15, '11.	1¾	Q	142	142	140⅝	142	159¼	1,300
86½	48¼	56¼	Feb. 6.	49	Apr. 22.	49	52	−2	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	..	50	50	50	50	68½	200
114	110	113	Jan. 16.	110½	Apr. 24.	107¼	110	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,870,500	Apr. 1, '11.	2	Q	110	110	110	110	..	100
138¼	103¼	123¾	June 24.	113⅝	Apr. 18.	123⅜	123⅝	+3⅝	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	120¼	123⅝	118⅞	123⅝	121⅞	57,050
33⅝	18	32⅝	June 15.	25¼	Mar. 22.	32⅛	32¼	+⅝	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	31⅜	32¼	30½	32¼	26	20,000
75	43	72⅝	June 12.	61¼	Jan. 11.	71¾	71⅞	+¾	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,900	Apr. 24, '11.	1	..	72⅛	72⅛	70	71¼	60¼	3,100
..	..	52	June 21.	51	May 26.	52	54	+1	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2	SA	51	52	51	52	..	490
40⅝	19¾	44	June 13.	32	Jan. 11.	41¾	42	..	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,600,000	Jan. 26, '11.	$1.50	..	42½	42¾	40⅝	42	..	5,600
144	134	136½	Feb. 1.	115	June 15.	121	122	+3	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	2½	Q	118	121	118	121	..	1,270
36⅜	22½	30¼	Feb. 21.	25¼	Jan. 3.	28⅛	28⅝	−⅞	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	28	28¼	28	28¼	30¾	300
19½	5½	14¼	June 9.	8⅜	Mar. 2.	10½	11	−⅛	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	10⅞	11½	10⅜	11⅞	7½	2,250
54⅝	19	24⅝	Feb. 8.	19	Apr. 24.	21⅞	22¼	−⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	23	23	22	22⅝	22⅝	1,600
72¼	42¾	53⅞	Jan. 5.	45	Apr. 11.	49	50⅝	−1	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	51¼	51⅝	50	50⅝	50½	2,500
..	..	105⅝	June 24.	63	Mar. 29.	104½	105	+10⅜	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	93¼	105⅜	92¼	104½	..	12,260
..	..	113½	June 10.	103	Mar. 31.	110	111¼	+1½	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	111	111¼	110½	111¼	..	680
204⅜	152¼	189⅝	June 24.	160¾	Jan. 3.	189¼	189½	+3⅝	Union Pacific	100	216,624,100	Apr. 1, '11.	2½	Q	186	189⅝	183⅞	189½	171½	223,800
103¾	88¼	95⅞	Apr. 5.	90⅞	Mar. 6.	94½	94¾	+¼	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,560,300	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	94½	94⅞	93½	94⅝	93	4,240
100½	100	106⅛	June 19.	101½	Mar. 17.	104½	109	+1½	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	..	100
122	96	108	June 20.	100½	Jan. 27.	106⅝	107¼	−¼	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	May 1, '11.	2	Q	107¼	108	107	107	102	585
42¼	23¾	49	Feb. 20.	31⅝	Jan. 3.	39	39¾	−¼	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	40	40	37	39	32	2,200
72¾	47	76¼	Mar. 22.	60¾	Jan. 3.	69½	70	−½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	70	70	68½	69¾	..	1,500
84¼	64¾	79¾	May 20.	65½	Jan. 25.	75	76	−1	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	May 1, '11.	1¼	Q	76	76	76	76	75½	100
52½	27	47⅞	Mar. 1.	36	Jan. 6.	41	41¼	+¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	25,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	41	41¼	40⅛	41	40½	2,300
84	59½	79	Mar. 1.	72¼	Jan. 31.	78	78	..	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Apr. 29, '11.	1½	Q	77	77	77	77	77	15
91	61⅛	82¼	Feb. 6.	71⅝	Jan. 3.	79⅝	79¾	+⅛	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Mar. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	79⅝	79¾	77⅛	79¾	77⅜	285,825
125⅞	110½	120⅞	Feb. 4.	116¼	Jan. 3.	118¾	118⅞	..	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	May 29, '11.	1¾	Q	119⅛	119⅛	118	118⅝	116⅛	6,131
60¼	39⅝	52⅛	June 14.	42⅝	Apr. 19.	50½	50⅝	..	Utah Copper	10	15,693,490	Mar. 31, '11.	75c	Q	51⅜	51⅞	49⅝	50½	43	28,200
66⅛	47	70⅞	Feb. 23.	53⅝	June 19.	56⅝	56⅞	+2¼	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	54½	57¼	53⅝	56⅞	59½	30,800
129¼	117	128⅛	Mar. 11.	122½	Apr. 22.	124	127	−½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	127	127	124	124	124	1,065
73	50	72	June 21.	52	Jan. 6.	72	74	+½	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	70	72	70	71½	..	970
27¾	12½	18⅞	Feb. 23.	15¼	Jan. 6.	17½	17¼	−⅛	**Wabash**	100	53,195,000	....	..	..	17¼	17½	17	17	19½	500
61	28½	40⅝	Feb. 25.	32½	Jan. 11.	38	38¼	−⅜	Wabash pf.	100	39,195,000	....	..	..	38⅝	38⅝	37½	38	43	3,100
186	144½	177	May 26.	155	Jan. 4.	171	173	..	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '11.	5	SA	173	173	172½	172½	175	90
54⅝	40	61⅞	May 31.	48⅝	Apr. 18.	58½	59	..	Western Maryland	100	33,908,100	....	..	..	59	59⅝	58⅝	59	44¼	2,300
77	67	81	May 13.	75	Jan. 14.	80½	82¾	−⅝	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 20, '11.	1	..	80½	80½	80½	80¼	68½	100
78½	56	84½	May 24.	71⅝	Apr. 18.	79⅝	81	−⅜	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,724,900	Apr. 15, '11.	¾	..	80½	80½	78½	79	64¾	3,945
82½	49½	79	May 29.	64⅝	Apr. 18.	76½	76⅝	+1⅞	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,644,550	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	75⅛	77⅛	75¼	76⅝	63	10,110
130	110	123	Jan. 5.	118	Jan. 14.	118	120	+½	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	118¾	119	118¾	119	123	200
10	3	6¼	Feb. 3.	3¼	June 23.	3¼	4	−1⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	3⅞	4	3¾	4	..	1,625
23	8	17⅞	Feb. 3.	11	June 23.	9½	12	−5	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	12	12	11	11	..	300
64	44	72⅞	May 1.	57	Jan. 3.	68	69	−½	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	66	68½	67	67⅞	52	1,300

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS

INCORPORATED 1896.

Resources - - - $3,141,593.64
Capital & Surplus - $2,294,318.97

We are OWNERS of Real Estate—NOT OPERATORS

We have been in successful business for FIFTEEN YEARS.

We are the only Company that offers to investors the full profits accruing from an estate mutually owned by all the shareholders.

We have **multiplied by three** the value of the capital invested ten years ago.

We have increased the surplus from **$23,035** in 1902 to **$901,640** in 1911.

We have the lowest percentage of indebtedness of any Company in the field.

We own property valued at $2,366,848, against which the mortgages have been reduced to $250,081, **a first lien of only a little over 10%.** We have acquired for our stockholders an estate that now covers 13 miles of avenue and street frontage, contiguous and adjacent.

We have the unqualified endorsement of our shareholders, many of whom have been with the company since its inception. (Ask to see these endorsements.)

WE SHOW by results that it is better to be a part-owner in a large estate than an absolute owner of an isolated lot or lots.

WE ADD to the actual value of real estate an augmented value derived from our experience and 15 year dividend record as a successful Corporation.

WE OFFER **CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding 6.66%**

Exchangeable at maturity for Stock and Income Bonds which own all the Profits and Surplus of the Company.

PLEASE CALL OR WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.

METROPOLITAN DEPT.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

STATE OF NEW YORK

4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Dated March 1, 1911. Due March 1, 1961.

AMOUNTING TO

$12,500,000

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold Thursday, July 20, 1911,

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

$10,000,000 for the Improvement of Highways

$2,500,000 for the Improvement of the Palisades Interstate Park

These Bonds Are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, June 26, 1911.

International Navigation Company

(Now called International Mercantile Marine Company)

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

Due first day of February, 1929.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated the First day of February, 1899, three hundred and twenty-five (325) of said bonds, of $1,000 each, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of August 1st, 1911, when all interest thereon will cease. The numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows:

1	2127	5279	8633	10515	13375	16864
11	2286	5291	8643	10593	13440	16865
25	2332	5298	8674	10745	13476	16878
67	2372	5368	8779	10751	13500	16926
88	2382	5502	8795	10757	13509	17279
103	2461	5513	8797	10765	13518	17321
107	2513	5515	8814	10813	13524	17405
109	2552	5605	9005	10856	13525	17423
146	2611	5642	9065	10893	13537	17439
175	2697	5658	9067	10935	13791	17461
291	2764	5714	9068	11058	13795	17552
306	2882	5840	9140	11101	13813	17714
321	2957	5942	9151	11102	13893	18006
412	2993	5954	9183	11105	13968	18039
481	3136	5990	9272	11120	14106	18088
641	3143	6102	9273	11179	14136	18128
644	3364	6236	9323	11365	14200	18147
649	3382	6240	9414	11494	14255	18461
653	3407	6271	9459	11546	14374	18528
685	3489	6352	9503	11547	14442	18540
831	3580	6561	9544	11575	14628	18604
892	3587	6578	9628	11617	14687	18669
945	3735	6780	9652	11642	14704	18682
1001	3777	6796	9695	11822	14811	18735
1070	3912	6956	9738	11896	14816	18763
1115	3945	6958	9740	11964	14843	18902
1156	4065	6964	9759	12016	14844	19042
1183	4082	7059	9785	12038	14852	19046
1188	4086	7203	9817	12059	15071	19088
1292	4143	7368	9829	12156	15083	19147
1336	4226	7475	9849	12162	15087	19159
1339	4300	7496	9871	12217	15196	19201
1359	4365	7526	9892	12218	15225	19252
1365	4627	7586	9893	12253	15366	19299
1414	4647	7596	9906	12364	15444	19364
1416	4679	7693	9932	12414	15607	19446
1430	4788	7746	9983	12508	15623	19460
1485	4805	7807	10231	12639	15636	19624
1549	4870	7971	10257	12691	15704	19646
1558	4900	7976	10293	12725	15908	19735
1600	4919	8029	10344	12785	16314	19750
1643	4941	8266	10360	12792	16376	19824
1668	5036	8275	10432	12885	16386	19867
1682	5192	8464	10463	12912	16571	19921
1923	5203	8537	10479	13108	16647	19942
1978	5271	8546	10506	13243	16768	19949
2073	5272	8614				

The above bonds will be paid upon presentation on and after August 1st, 1911, with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the Trustee, the Fidelity Trust Company, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; August, 1911, coupons payable in New York.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY, H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
June 19, 1911. R. ELLIS, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CORPORATE BONDS OF THE
SOMERSET COAL COMPANY
Secured by its Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated Jan. 28, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said SOMERSET COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of August, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated January 28, 1902, from the Somerset Coal Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of August, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

110% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to August 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 23rd day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
Vice President, Somerset Coal Company.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 110 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART, Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 23rd, 1911.

ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1941 (United States Currency.)

The definitive bonds of the above issue will be ready for delivery Monday, June 26, 1911, and thereafter, at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, No. 7 Wall Street, New York City, upon surrender of the temporary certificates.

J. J. QUINLAN, Assistant Treasurer.

Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO REDEEM.

To the Holders of Above Bonds:

Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company (an Iowa corporation), and St. Paul and Des Moines Railroad Company (an Iowa corporation), its successor, having elected to redeem the entire issue of the aforesaid First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest pursuant to the provisions of Article Second of the First Mortgage of Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company to Colonial Trust Company, Trustee, dated July 1, 1901, securing said bonds, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that they will, on July 1, 1911, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and the accrued interest on said bonds to the date of redemption above designated. The Railway Company and the Railroad Company, its successor, require that on and after said redemption date, said bonds, accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York (said trust company being the successor to Colonial Trust Company as Trustee under said Mortgage.) Interest on all of said bonds will cease from and after said July 1, 1911.

Dated May 31st, 1911.

DES MOINES, IOWA FALLS AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By W. A. BRADFORD, President.
ST. PAUL AND DES MOINES RAILROAD COMPANY, successor to Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern Railway Company,
By H. U. MUDGE, President.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the CONRAD LAND & WATER COMPANY, deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary, under Agreement dated January 7, 1911:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee, acting under the terms of said Agreement between the undersigned, as a Committee, and certain holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Conrad Land & Water Company, have prepared and adopted a plan for the Reorganization of said Company, and have filed the same with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in said Agreement.

Deposits of the above mentioned Bonds may be made with said Guaranty Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, until Thursday, July 20th, 1911, after which date no Bonds will be received except upon such terms as the Committee shall fix.

Dated June 19th, 1911.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
FRANK R. FORD,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
J. HORACE HARDING,
AUSTIN McLANAHAN,
Committee.

DAVIES, AUERBACH, CORNELL & BARRY,
GARDNER, VAN AMRINGE & KOHLER,
Counsel.

ROBERT W. SPEIR, Secretary,
15 William St., New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, June 20, 1911.

A QUARTERLY dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1911. The transfer books will be closed until that date. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.

June 20, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1911.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York.

June 8, 1911.

DIVIDEND: The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1911, to Stockholders of Record.

Transfer books will close June 24th, and re-open July 3d, 1911. EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, June 20, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE PLAZA BANK.

New York June 1st, 1911.—A dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1st, 1911. Transfer books close June 27th, 1911, and reopen July 3d, 1911. E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Wall Street corner Nassav

Member N. Y. Clearing House

Authorized to act as Executor under Wills, Administrator, Guardian.

Trustee for Individuals, Corporations and Municipalities. Fiscal Agent.

Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receiver, Assignee or Committee.

Temporary Offices

113 BROADWAY

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY

TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST

BROOKLYN

The Washington Trust Co.

of the City of New York.

253 BROADWAY.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK

28 Nassau Street, New York.

Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.

London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000

Deposits.............144,000,000

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

New York

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.

Personal and Business Accounts Invited

Secured by New York Real Estate

6% GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS

Denominations of $1,000 $500 $100

A Deed of Trust covering the entire assets of the Company and its future investments protects the Principal and Interest of the Bonds.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City

ASSETS $10,000,000 CAPITAL $3,950,000

Write for Information—Circular "4"

DIVIDENDS.

Pay-As-You-Enter Car Corporation

50 CHURCH STREET,

New York, June 17, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 5, 1911. Checks will be mailed by the Standard Trust Company of New York.

CHARLES S. FIELDSTEEL, Secretary.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY,
304 Lafayette Building.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the old preferred stock of this Company, and on the new single class stock for the half year ending July 1st, 1911, payable JULY 3D, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28th, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed from June 28th to July 3d, 1911.

Cheques will be mailed.

THEODORE FORTHINGHAM, Treasurer.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY,

51 Broadway.

New York, June 26, 1911.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15, 1911, at the office of the Company to stockholders of record at the close of business July 5, 1911.

The transfer books will close on July 5, 1911, at 3 P. M., and reopen at the opening of business July 17, 1911.

H. W. ZIMMERMANN, Secretary & Treasurer.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad St., New York, June 20, 1911.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., June 30, 1911.

Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office. G. C. HAND, Secretary.

UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS CO.,
Portland, Maine.

The Directors of the United Light & Railways Company have declared a dividend of 1½% on the First Preferred and Three-quarters of One Per Cent. on the Second Preferred Stocks of the Company outstanding and of record June 20th, 1911, payable July 1st, 1911. Transfer Books close June 20th and reopen July 1st, 1911.

BENJAMIN C. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.

White Plains, June 23, 1911.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of 3% was declared on its capital stock, payable on July 6th, 1911, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30th, 1911.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, President and Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

—Holders of the July, 1911, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after July 1, 1911. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence. C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

Providence, Rhode Island, June 24, 1911.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 34.

New York, June 21, 1911.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and Five-eights Per Cent. (1⅝%) on the Capital Stock of the American Coal Products Company has been declared, payable on or before July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record June 23d, 1911.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. 23d St. and 3d Avenue.

New York, June 23d, 1911.

144TH DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have declared the usual Quarterly Dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1911.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1911, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City. H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

New York, June 23, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28, 1911.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Company—Notice.

Interest due July 1, 1911, on this company's first mortgage 5% [illegible]

WHEAT GOES UPWARD ON HEAT IN THE WEST

Smaller Crops in Europe Also Helped Check Recent Declines.

CORN LANDS STILL ARE DRY

Cotton Goes Down as Good Rains Bring Promise of a Record Crop.

The wheat market has been going through a week of great excitement and very sharp fluctuations. A week ago the market seemed to be in a position of pronounced downward tendency on the extremely promising crop conditions and the attitude of the foreign markets. Very little attention had been paid to talk of dry weather in the Northwest, but on Monday the position was reversed. There was great excitement and active covering of shorts on reports of intense heat, temperatures being around 100 in South Dakota, and of great damage to the Sprng wheat crop in that State. Estimates were made reducing the possible promise for South Dakota, which on June 1 was figured at 56,000,000 bushels, to less than half of that amount, and some estimates were made even more pessimistic.

The reports in the main were confined to South Dakota, although there were some scattered reports of damage in Southern Minnesota and a few counties in North Dakota. There were reports of damage to the Winter wheat crop in Nebraska and some claims of disappointing yields of Winter wheat. Later the reports compiled by a leading Southwestern trade paper showed that the thrashing returns showed better yields of wheat in more cases than unfavorable ones. The weather conditions were almost perfect for harvesting the entire week west of the Mississippi, and up until the close of the week east of the Mississippi.

The offerings of new wheat are increasing, and unless the thrashing is interfered with by a prolonged rain a heavy and early movement of new wheat is expected. The crop of wheat west of the Mississippi is in a rather peculiar position. Ordinarily there has been a very heavy demand for new hard Winter wheat from Northwestern mills, just as soon as the wheat was cut. This year the demand does not appear to exist. The Minneapolis market was greatly excited during the week, and the new crop deliveries there, which at one time a little earlier in the season were 6c to 7c under July, advanced to the July price. The July was relatively heavy, due to the fact that the stocks of wheat are large and the demand slow. The supply of old Spring wheat seems to be ample for the time being in the Northwest, and the movement is fairly liberal, while the markets are not buying the new hard Winter. There is an absence of export interest for new American wheat, and the early movement of wheat seems likely to be either for domestic milling account or for delivery on contracts.

The position of the American supply this season is one which still promises a very heavy total. The crop promise as of June 1 was for approximately 820,000,000 to 825,000,000 bushels of wheat. Allowing a damage of 30,000,000 bushels in South Dakota and 40,000,000 to 45,000,000 bushels elsewhere, the outturn of the crop would still be practically a record one, with a carry-over considerably increased over last year. There appears to be reasonable ground for expecting that the damage to the crop will not be in excess of 75,000,000 bushels, although the quality may be hurt by conditions which may be seen at harvest in the way of bad weather or possible rust in the Northwest.

The foreign markets continue comparatively indifferent to the American supply. While there seems to be fairly good ground for expecting a European crop under that of last year, as far as both exporting and importing countries are concerned, the recent weather conditions have been of a distinctly favorable character, while the world's shipments of wheat are about equal to the weekly distribution.

CORN.

While the conditions governing the corn market have not changed to any important extent during the past week throughout the Southwest and Missouri Valley, there has been a radical change in conditions in a section of the country which has about one-third of the total acreage, and also in the Ohio Valley. The weather was hot in the Missouri Valley and continued dry, but there have been local showers over a great deal of the corn territory in some States, which have relieved the situation. In other portions the reports are of urgent need of rain, but that the crop is not yet critically suffering for lack of moisture. All reports agree that the crop never was so well cultivated nor showed such good stands, outside of the lack of moisture.

In the South there has been a very material improvement. Rains have fallen over a large portion of the entire South, and considerable portions of even the far Southwestern States have had ample showers, although in other sections the drought in the far Southwest is serious. The crops in the Eastern sections and in the Ohio Valley districts and through the lake region have had good rains. A general rain through the Central West and all up the Rocky Mountain slope from Texas northward is needed for best results of the crop. Unsettled conditions with pronounced low barometer prevailed the later part of the week in the Rocky Mountain region, and there was hope of general relief. Nevertheless, the market was strong, and advanced to new high levels for the week, making a gain of fully 25 per cent. from the low point of the Spring, on the basis of Western prices, or about 12 to 14 cents a bushel. Prices declined sharply at the close of the week on the rain.

OATS.

Pronounced excitement has continued in the oats market, with reports of a very serious nature. The advices of damage in Nebraska and South Dakota had kept up the excitement, and new high levels were made each day. Prices showed a gain of about 50 per cent. from the low point of the Spring on the basis of Western prices, the gains being approximately from the low point, 14 to 15c. The most sensational reports have been current, with extreme assertions of a crop not more than two-thirds as large as last year. The trade admits that the crop has been seriously hurt, but whether the damage has been as serious as claimed can only be told by the actual thrashing. In some sections the outlook is very fine, but such areas are limited, and no attention is paid to the favorable reports. A decline of 10 per cent. in general condition for the month would only about discount the Government estimate of deterioration and bring the promise of the crop down from the actual promise on June 1 to the Government indications of about 975,000,000 bushels.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations in the local oil market have not been marked by any particular feature, with fluctuations showing but little change from day to day. The disposition apparently is to await the outcome of July tenders, and while these are expected to be fairly liberal during the first few notice days, there is a difference of opinion [illegible] deliveries will [illegible] interests who [illegible] in the nature of [illegible] market was left to care for itself, and those in control of a greater part of the available supplies of oil were not disposed to support values to an important degree. Naturally, under such conditions, consuming inquiry was not stimulated, but nevertheless the opinion is prevalent in many quarters that following the completion of liquidation of speculative holdings, an improved tone will be manifest.

Interest is gradually swerving from the old-crop positions to the distant options, but at the moment the general tendency on the part of outsiders and also among interests actively identified in the trade is to act conservatively. Sentiment in speculative quarters is rather bearish in regard to these months, due to a belief that, irrespective of the expansion of consumptive demand next season, if present cotton crop prospects are maintained, there will be sufficient oil to supply the requirements. On the other hand, the South evidently does not entertain this view, at least at present levels, as to date there has been but a comparatively small amount of new-crop oil sold. Business in new crude oil is far behind last year, partly due to last season's expensive experience. It is but natural, therefore, that seed purchases be made with the utmost caution.

Cottonseed oil continues slightly above a parity with competitive oils, and, while this difference is not serious, it is apparent that some readjustment will have to occur prior to a general resumption in the demand. At present consuming inquiry is very limited from all sources, with the general tendency on the part of users to purchase supplies covering but a very short period.

PROVISIONS.

The interest in hog products has been very limited. Prices have been comparatively steady, but there has been no enthusiasm, and advances have been short lived. This, it is said, is due to the lack of good general demand for product. Provision interests say that stocks of product are being accumulated by packing interests and are not being distributed. On the other hand, the movement of hogs at Western points has decreased steadily during the week, the arrivals the latter part of the week being only about two-thirds as large as they were ten days ago, while the price of live hogs has steadily improved.

COTTON.

Weather conditions are the paramount influence in the cotton market at this time, and in reflection of a decided change for the better throughout practically the entire belt during the past week substantial declines were registered. For several weeks drought reports were emanating from scattered localities, which were particularly severe from the Western belt, but these crop accounts gradually grew more optimistic as the week progressed. There was scarcely a day when rains ranging from light to moderate were not noted in the Central and Eastern belt, while with less frequency precipitation was reported in parts of Texas and Oklahoma. It is now generally thought that, excepting for widely scattered areas in those two States, the plant has received sufficient precipitation to allay apprehension for several days.

As was generally conceded, with the advent of rains the possibility of 14c. cotton was precluded and 13c. cotton realized. Comparatively 13c. cotton appears high, especially with the prospect of the present crop, but the interests in favor of higher prices have an argument in their favor, which even bears are not disposed to dispute. It is claimed that the season promises to end with light supplies, while fundamental conditions are extremely favorable for improved trade, and liberal purchasing by trade interests, although obviously a further readjustment in goods value to conform with the raw material is imperative. Predictions that with the cotton available, the increased spindlage of the world will consume more cotton than ever before, are heard at each recession in prices, and it is due to these assertions that it is impossible to arrive at conclusions in regard to what price a possible 14,000,000 bale crop would sell at. A few years ago such an outturn would be intrinsically worth less than 10c. a pound, but oddly some of the most rampant bears entertain opinions for an outturn of like proportions, but yet do not anticipate declines so drastic.

On the other hand, it has been demonstrated that seasons when a scarcity of cotton prevailed, cotton values advanced to approximately 15c., so that in a year when the raw material will prove adequate, 13-cent cotton would not seem extremely low. It cannot be denied that at present indications are for a record outturn, although it is illogical to form definite conclusions at this time as to the ultimate yield. The ravages of the boll weevil, and the possibility of an early frost, together with unfavorable climatic conditions from time to time, are all possible influences not to be lost sight of, but in the meanwhile it is apparent that necessary steps have been taken toward the securing of a bountiful yield. The acreage and the increased use of fertilizers are unprecedented in the history of the plant. These latter factors in conjunction with the recent rainfall should result in a bearish Government crop report on July 3.

The position of the old crop options is becoming less interesting as the date of their maturity approaches, but even the most conservative interests in the trade do not regard July and August as being dead issues. While without a doubt the speculative commitments in these months have been considerably reduced, it is believed that there are still several shorts who cannot cover, without suffering a loss, while at the same time these operators refused to be intimidated when levels were 1¼c per pound higher. It is also believed that many trailing longs have liquidated since the advent of more favorable conditions, with this action accelerated by the proximity of July delivery day, while it has been asserted in usually well-informed quarters that the buying has been of fairly good character.

In the meanwhile local stocks are being steadily reduced, the result of an improved demand from both foreign and home mills at the lower prices, while the unwillingness of Southern spot markets to respond to the demoralization witnessed at times in this market has again resulted in a disparity, lessening the possibility of liberal shipments to be applied on July contracts. The comparative steadiness of the Southern markets would tend to convey the impression that the amount of cotton held there is not heavy, and probably has been hedged in some way or other to a greater extent than generally supposed. Naturally with 20c August cotton of last year fresh in the memory of many interests, extreme predictions are still in evidence as to the final prices of the remnants of this crop, but a repetition of such high levels is subjected to considerable conjecture. It would not be preposterous to assume that the great strength last Summer aided in curtailing short sales this season, and especially at this late date, when it is more generally realized than at this time last year that prospects for the available supplies at the commencement of next season are that they will be at a minimum, while those in control of the situation are probably more powerful than ever.

The statistical situation has undergone but little change during the last week, and on its surface appearance seems to be less bullish. An adequate explanation of this, however, was that the foreign holidays recently interfered with trade conditions abroad. The visible supply, according to Chronicle figures, now totals to 1,494,000 bales of American cotton, against 1,482,000 last year. Great Britain holds 841,000 bales, against 587,000 last year, while continental stocks amount to 368,000 bales, against 423,000 last year. Exports to date totaled 7,311,000 bales, against 5,815,000 in 1910, with 31,000 bales on shipboard, not cleared, against 45,000 bales a year ago. So far this season into sight 11,466,000 bales, against 10,092,000 bales last year. Stocks at the principal ports aggregate to 248,000 bales, against 302,000 in 1910, and at interior points 145,000 bales, against 183,000 a year ago.

LESS LUXURIES IMPORTED.

Diamonds, Champagne, and Laces Fall Off in Fiscal Year.

Figures just available for the eleven months of the fiscal year up to the end of May show a notable falling off in the value of importations of luxuries, and at the same time a decrease in a number of imports of raw material for manufacturing, notably wool.

Of the articles which may properly be classed as luxuries, diamonds show a decline from $37,250,000 to $30,500,000; champagne from $6,000,000 to $3,000,000, and silk laces from $5,000,000 to $3,500,000. Art works increased from $20,333,000 in value to $21,500,000.

Although a considerable reduction is shown in the values of manufacturers' materials imported, a large part of these declines is due to lower valuation. Rubber, for instance, in which the price has been cut in half from the high level of the previous year, shows a shrinkage in value from $95,500,000 during the eleven months ended with May, 1910, to $71,750,000 during the period ended with the same month this year. Hides and skins declined from $105,000,000 to $84,000,000, and dressed furs from $10,333,000 to $7,500,000. Wool shows a fall from $50,000,000 to $22,000,000; fibres from $30,333,000 to $27,750,000, and lumber from $17,500,000 to $14,500,000.

Some of the manufacturers' materials show an increase, notably cotton and tin, both of which have had large increases in market value during the period. Tin imports increased from about $28,000,000 to $36,000,000, and cotton from $15,500,000 to $23,000,000. Raw silk imports rose from $61,000,000 to $68,000,000.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended June 24, $15,387,000

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	88	87	87½	12
Albany & Sus. 3½s	94	94	94	1
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78	77½	77½	7
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	29
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	97½	97½	97½	1
Am. Cot. Oil 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	2
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	107	107	107	2
Am. Hide & L. 6s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	3
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	104	103⅝	103⅞	179½
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	91⅝	91⅛	91⅝	119
Am. Tel. & Tel con. 4s	112	109½	110⅝	481
Am. Tobacco 4s	88¼	87⅝	88	91
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg.	88¼	88⅛	88¼	12
Am. Tobacco 6s	104⅞	104¼	104⅝	70
Am. Tobacco 6s, ref.	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	50
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90½	90⅜	90½	12
Ann Arbor 4s	82	81½	81½	6
Armour 4½s	92⅝	92⅛	92⅝	44
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99	98⅝	98¾	137
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	9
A., T. & S. F. adj. stp.	91½	91⅜	91⅝	33½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	114¼	112¼	113	190
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	105	104¼	104⅝	958
A., T. & S. F. cv. 5s	114½	113	114	150
At. & Danville 4s	89½	89½	89½	7
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95½	95½	95½	29
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94½	94	94⅛	38
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98½	98¼	98⅜	123
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s	92½	92¼	92½	10
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	91½	91½	91½	12
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	91	90⅝	90⅝	21
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96⅛	95½	95½	27
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	85⅜	84⅞	85¼	132
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	104	103⅝	104	6
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	108	108	108	1
B'klyn Un. El. 1st 5s	102	102	102	17
Buff. & Sus.I. deb. 5s	90	90	90	7
Bush Terminal 4s	93	93	93	5
Cal. Gas and El. 5s	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	56
Canada South. 1st 6s	102⅝	102⅝	102½	11
Canada South. 2d 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	3
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s	92	92	92	1
Central of Ga. con. 5s	108⅞	108¼	108⅞	66
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	101	101	101	1
Central Leather 5s	99¼	99	99¼	84
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	2
Cent. New Eng. 4s	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	11
Cent. Vermont 4s	90⅛	89⅝	90⅛	2
Cent. Pacific 4s	97⅛	97	97⅛	58
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	112¼	112	112¼	8
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101½	101¼	101⅜	32
C. & O. conv. 4½s	96⅜	96	96	90
Chicago & Alton 3½s	68⅛	67	68	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	47
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	97⅞	97½	97⅝	212
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 3½s	88	87⅞	88	13
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 4s	99½	99⅜	99⅜	24
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101⅜	101¼	101¼	4
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	112	112	112	2
Chi. & East Ill. ref. 4s	82	81⅞	81⅞	37
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 6s	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	1
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	7
Chi. Gas. L. & C. 5s	103½	103⅛	103½	1
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s	98⅝	98¼	98¼	25
C., M. & St.P. con. 3½s	88	88	88	7
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	92½	92½	92½	4
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	5
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	86¼	86½	86¼	1
C. & N. W. deb.5s,1933	109¼	109¼	109½	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98½	98⅜	98⅜	60
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	76½	76	76½	184
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	61
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89½	89¼	89⅝	46
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, Series M	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	3
Cin., Day. & Ir. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	5
C., C., C. & St.L.gen.4s	94½	94¼	94¼	42
C., C., C. & St. L., C., W & M. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
Col. Midland 4s	62	62	62	5
Colorado Industrial 5s	76	74⅝	76	36
Col. & So. 1st 4s	96¼	95½	96¼	26
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	98⅜	98	98⅜	16
Consol. Tobacco 4s	88	88	88	1
Consol. Coal 5s	97	97	97	2
Consum. Gas., Cin., 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Cuban-Amer. Sugar 6s	96	96	96	2
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1934	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	19
D. & H., Penn. Div. 7s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	1
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	100	99⅝	99⅞	38
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	35
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	93⅝	93	93	5
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	91	91	91	8
Detroit City Gas 5s	100½	100⅛	100⅛	2
Dist. Securities 5s	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝	11
Du Pont Powder 4½s	85	84⅝	85	12
Dul., M. & Nor. 5s	106	106	106	6
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	1
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s	111	111	111	14
Erie conv. 4s, A	89	88⅛	89	161
Erie conv. 4s, B	78⅝	77½	78⅝	268
Erie 1st con. 4s	89	89	89	13
Erie gen. 4s	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝	40
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	90	90	90	3
Erie 1st con. 7s	119¼	119¼	119¼	1
Evans & Ind. con 6s	110	110	110	1
Gen. Elect. conv 5s	164	162½	164	15½
Hocking Valley 4½s	103	103	103	7
Hous. E. & W. Tex 5s	105	105	105	2
Houston & Tex. 1st 5s	110⅝	110¼	110¼	2
Housatonic 5s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952, reg.	96⅛	96⅞	96⅞	5
Ill. Cent., West. L. 4s	96	96	96	1
Ill. Cent. Lo. Div. 3½s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	10
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	16
Ill. Central ref. 4s, reg.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	5
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	2
Inter.-Met. 4½s	78⅛	77⅜	78	291
Inter. Rapid Trans. 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	11
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s	108½	108½	108½	2
Int. Nav. 5s	82½	82¼	82¼	43
Int. Paper 6s	102½	102⅛	102½	1
Int. Steam Pump 5s	95	94	94	22
Irrigation Mex. 4½s	92	92	92	2
Iowa Central 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
Iowa Central ref. 4s	68¼	68	68¼	6
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	81	80⅞	81	38
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98	97⅞	97¾	7
Kan. City So. 5s	101	100⅞	100⅞	17
Kan. City So. 3s	74½	74¼	74¼	15
Kentucky Central 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	4
Kings Co. Elev. 4s, sta.	85	85	85	5
Lake Shore 3½s	88⅞	88⅜	88⅝	8
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94½	94	94	23
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	48
Lake Sh. 4s, 1931, reg.	93½	93½	93½	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94¼	94	94¼	46
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	99	98⅝	99	28
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	85	85	85	11
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	109½	109½	109½	3
Lake Erie & W. 2d 5s	104½	104½	104½	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	103½	103¼	103½	5
Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 5s	100	100	100	10
Lehigh Val. Ter. 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾	1
Long Island con. 5s	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	6
Long Island ref. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	14
Long Island gen. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	1
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	3
Louis. & Nash. gold 5s	112½	112½	112½	3
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	99	98⅞	99	10
L. & N., Pad. & M. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	2
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s	111½	111½	111½	2
Manhattan Con. 4s	97	97	97	5
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	97½	97¼	97¼	11
Met. St. ref. 4s, t.r.sta.	48¼	48	48¼	37
Merc. Marine 4½s	68⅝	67⅝	68	689
Mich. State Tel 6s	100	100	100	5
Mich. Cent. 4s, 1940	99	99	99	5
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	30
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90	90	90	1
Mil. S. & W. 1st 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	10
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	70¼	70	70¼	7
M., K. & East 1st 5s	110	110	110	2
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	97½	97	97	8
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	84½	84	84	42
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	103	103	103	16
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	82¼	81⅜	81⅜	9
Mo., K. & T. 4½s	87⅛	87¼	87⅛	4
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	93⅛	93	93⅜	32½
Mo. Pacific 4s	78	78	78	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
M. & O. new 6s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	1
Mut. Un. Tel. ext. 5s	104	104	104	1
Nassau El. 4s	80½	80	80½	4
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Nat. R.R. of M.con. 4s	81	81	81	1
N. Rys. M. prior 4½s	92⅝	92½	92⅝	10
N. Rys. M. gen. 4s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	3
N. Y. C. deb. 4s	93⅜	93½	93⅜	55
N.Y.C., L. S. col. 3½s	79½	79½	79½	9
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	65
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	11
N.Y.C. & St. L. deb.4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	5
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	89½	88½	88½	22
N. Y. G., E. L. & P.5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	20
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132½	132¼	132½	33
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	97	94¼	94½	38
N. Y. Ont. & W. 4s	96½	96½	96½	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100⅜	100	100⅜	38
Norf. & W. div. 4s	93¼	92⅞	93¼	17
Norf. & W. consol. 4s	98⅛	98	98	50
Norf. & W. conv. 4s	109¼	107⅝	109	640
Norf. & W. ext. 6s	127	127	127	1
Norf. & W., Poc. 4s	90	90	90	7
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅝	99½	99½	54
Northern Pacific 3s	71½	71	71½	35
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	96½	96	96	42
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	94½	94	94	53
Oregon S. L. con. 5s	112½	112	112	5
Ozark & Cher. C. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	3
Pacific Coast 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	3
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	57
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99¼	99¼	99¼	15
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97¼	96⅞	97	149½
Penn. 3½s, 1916	97½	97½	97½	6
Penn. gtd. 4½s	104	104	104	2
Penn. 4s. 1948	103⅝	103	103⅝	12
Penn. gtd. 3½s, Ser. B.	89	89	89	1
Penn. R. E. 4s	101	101	101	2
People's Gas ref. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	47	47	47	6
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	106	106	106	1
Public Serv. s. f. 5s	94	93⅝	94	61
Reading gen. 4s	98	97½	98	323
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	97	96⅝	97	20
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1934	103½	103½	103½	3
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	95	95	95	1
Rio G. W. col. 4s	84½	84½	84½	2
Roch. & Pitts. con. 6s	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	10
St. Louis, I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	86	85⅝	85⅝	8
St. Louis, I. M. & S. unif. 4s	85	85	85	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	82	81⅝	81⅞	34
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	34
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	92½	92	92½	16
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	80⅝	80	80¾	139
San A. & A. P. 4s	87½	87½	87½	3
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛	1
St. P., M. & M. con.6s	125	125	125	1
St. P., M. & M. C. 6s	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	1
St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s	98½	98¼	98¼	3
St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s, reg.	98	98	98	5
Sav., Fla. & W. 6s	126	126	126	3
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	79⅞	79⅝	79⅝	54
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, stp.	87⅝	87	87	90
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s	99⅝	98⅛	99⅝	586
So. Pacific ref. 4s	95½	95	95¼	172
So. Pacific col. 4s	93⅛	92⅝	92⅝	18
So. Ry. 1st 5s	108⅝	108	108⅛	38
So. Ry. ref. 4s	80	79⅝	79⅞	397
So. Ry., St. L. 4s	88½	88½	88½	9
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	2
Standard Milling 5s	88½	88½	88½	16
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	110	110	110	24
Texas & Okla. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	5
T. C. & I., Birm. 6s	105	105	105	2
3d Av. con. 4s, t. r., stamped	68¼	67⅞	68	40
3d Av. 1st 5s	110	110	110	1
Tol. & O. Cent. gen.5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Tri-City 5s	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	17
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	92½	92½	92½	5
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	74½	74⅛	74¼	16
T., St. L. & W. col. 4s	78	77	77	16
Ulster & Del. 5s	106	106	106	1
Underg'd El. inc. 6s	66½	66½	66½	8
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101¼	101	101	69
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97⅝	97½	97½	15
Union Pac. conv. 4s	109	106⅝	109	456½
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	91	90	91	10
U. S. Leather 6s	102	102	102	3
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	70	70	70	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	105	104⅝	104⅝	23
U. S. Steel 5s	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	243
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	105¼	105¼	105¼	12
Va. S. W. con. 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	2
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	100⅝	100	100⅝	12
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	66	66	66	8
Vera Cruz & Pac. 4½s	90	90	90	1
Wabash, Omaha 3½s	70½	70½	70½	1½
Wabash 1st 5s	108¼	108⅛	108⅛	18
Wabash 2d 5s	100	99⅞	100	11
Wabash ref. 4s	68½	67⅝	68⅛	154
Wab., Pitts. T. 1st 4s	49⅝	49	49⅝	14
W.P.T.1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	50	47⅞	48½	1,310
W. P. T.1st 4s, col. t. r.	50	48	48	293
W., P. Ter. 2d 4s, t. r.	4⅝	3½	3½	133
Western Electric 5s	102	101⅞	102	22
Western Maryland 4s	87⅝	87⅜	87⅜	64
Westchester Light 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
W. N. Y. & Pa. gen 4s	88½	88½	88½	15
West Shore 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	7
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	95¼	94⅞	95¼	48
Western Union 4½s	97	96⅝	97	2
West. Union col. tr. 5s	103¼	103	103	4
West. Union conv. 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼	13
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	4
Wilkes. & East. 5s	100	100	100	2
Wisconsin Central 4s	93¼	93¼	93½	14
W. C., Sup. & Dul. 4s	92½	92⅜	92½	9
Total sales, $13,293,000.				
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.				
Argentine 5s	97¾	97½	97½	11
Chinese Ry. 5s, w. i.	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	103⅞
Japanese 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	23½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	94½	94¼	94¼	32
Republic of Cuba 5s	102⅝	102½	102⅝	3
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96¼	96	96	5
Total sales, $180,000.				
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.				
Panama 3s, w. i.	103	102⅞	103	720
STATE BONDS.				
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	58	57	57½	39
Va. fund. debt.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	2
Total sales $41,000				
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.				
3½s, 1954	88¾	88¾	88¾	1
Fours, 1956, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	2
Fours, 1958	100⅛	100	100	29
Fours, 1957	100⅛	100	100⅜	16
Fours, 1959	100⅛	100	100	9
4¼s, 1960	103	102⅞	102⅞	59
4¼s, 1960, temp. rcts.	104⅝	104½	104⅝	987
4½s, 1957	109	108⅝	109	17
4½s, 1957, new	108⅞	108⅝	108⅛	20
4½s, 1917	103	103	103	10
4½s, 1917, reg.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	2
4½s, 1917, new	103	103	103	1
Total sales $1,153,000				
Grand total $15,387,000				

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M. N.	88¾ Jun. 19	88 Mar 6	88¾ Jun. 19, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½ Jan. 18	87¼ Jan 18	87½ Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955......M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959........	89½ Jun. 6	89½ Jun 6	90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1936...M. N.*	97½ Mar. 27	97½ Mar 27	97½ Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1955...M. N.*	99⅝ May 4	98¼ Jan 21	99⅝ May 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1956...M. N.*	99⅞ Jun. 9	97⅞ Mar 2	99⅞ Jun. 23, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957........*M. N.	100¼ Jun. 5	98⅜ Jan 11	100¼ Jun. 12, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.........	100¼ Jun. 21	99⅞ May 2	100⅛ Jun. 24, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957......*M. N.	109½ May 12	106½ May 12	109 Jun. 24, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg........	108⅞ Jun. 6	108⅜ Jun 16	108¾ Jun. 16, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957......M. N.*	109¼ Jun. 13	106⅜ Jun 7	108⅞ Jun. 23, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s. 1957, reg........	107½ Jan. 5	107½ Jan 5	107½ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958......*M. N.	100⅛ May 4	98½ Jan 11	100 Jun. 23, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.........	99¼ Mar. 21	99¼ Mar 21	99¼ Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959........*M. N.	100⅛ May 2	98⅜ Jan 11	100 Jun. 23, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.........	99⅞ May 3	99 Feb 15	99¼ Jun. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960........*M. S.	103 May 13	100⅜ Jan 11	102⅞ Jun. 24, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg.........	101⅝ Apr. 4	101⅝ Apr 4	101⅝ Apr. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, rcts........	104⅞ Jun. 6	100⅞ Jan 14	104⅝ Jun. 24, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103 Jan. 5	102 Jan 25	102⅝ Jun. 15, 1911
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.	102⅝ Jun. 20	102⅝ Jun 20	102⅝ Jun. 20, 1911
Assessm'nt b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	103 May 22	101⅞ Mar 29	103 Jun. 21, 1911

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	99 May 12	99 May 12	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113⅝ Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	....	....	105¼ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960........	106¼ Jun. 2	104⅛ Jan 11	106¼ Jun. 9, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	....	....	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small.....	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.......J. J.	97 Mar. 1	96 Jan 18	97 May 4, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small.....	....	....	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	67½ Mar. 6	40 Jan 13	57½ Jun. 23, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86½ Mar. 4	86½ Mar 4	86⅛ Jun. 20, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger............	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	101⅛ Feb. 15	101⅛ Feb 15	101⅛ Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon............J. Jan.	101¾ Apr. 3	101 Feb 1	101 May 10, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg............Q. F.	116 Feb. 21	114 Jun 7	114¼ Jun. 15, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.........Q. F.	116⅜ Feb. 17	115⅞ Apr 5	116 Apr. 21, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	102⅝ Apr. 17	101⅞ May 31	101⅞ May 31, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.	102 Feb. 7	102 Apr 6	102 Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small........	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg............	100½ Jun. 6	100½ Jun 6	100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg............	....	....	101½ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1906-18, reg.........	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Panama 3s, w. i.................	103 Jun. 22	102⅞ Jun 22	103 Jun. 23, 1911
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1909
Phil.Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	108⅝ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s,1914-45.Q. F.	....	....	100½ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s....................	99 Jan. 18	97¼ Jan 3	97½ Jun. 21, 1911
Imp. Chinese Gov. contracts, w. i., for Hukuang Ry. 5% sterling bonds and interest...........	97⅞ Jun. 22	97⅝ Jun 23	97⅝ Jun. 24, 1911
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	95⅝ Jan. 3	93½ Mar 30	94⅝ Jun. 21, 1911
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95¼ Jan. 9	93⅝ Mar 31	94¼ Jun. 24, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	90 Jan. 5	87⅞ Mar 21	89 May 22, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s..........M. S.	104 Feb. 20	102½ Apr 4	102⅝ Jun. 20, 1911
[illegible]	100 Feb. 2	97⅞ Jan 17	99 Jun. 13, 1911
[illegible]	97⅞ Jan. 7	96⅞ May 24	97½ Jun. 1, 1911
[illegible]	97⅞ Jan. 4	96 Apr 12	96 Jun. 21, 1911
[illegible]	94⅝ Jan. 4	91 Mar 20	91½ Jun. 9, 1911
[illegible]	....	....	96⅝ May 2, 1910

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

54 Wall Street

Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000

(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian. Receive Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances. Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

358 Fifth Ave. — 60 Broadway

Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 148th St.

Issues Travellers Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts Payable in all parts of the World

CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - - - $9,000,000

FISCAL AGENT FOR CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

GUARDIAN—TRUSTEE—RECEIVER—AGENT

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

OFFICERS

WILLIAM C. LANE, President.

FRANK K. STURGIS, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice-Presidents.

CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.

E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.

Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street, With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.

Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,800,000

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

A Profitable Kind of Bank Deposit

Profitable, safe and convenient for the depositor are the time Certificates of Deposit which we issue in any amount over $500. They produce a better rate of interest than accounts subject to cheque, and can be made to mature at any convenient future date.

If you have money awaiting permanent investment, or are accumulating a fund for building or some other special purpose, then you will do well to convert such moneys into these time Certificates of Deposit. Our strength of Directorate, banking experience, conservatism and large resources combine to make these certificates a safe and desirable form of temporary investment.

Confer with our officers in regard to your banking or trust business.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Astor Trust Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1911

Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge Skg. Fd. 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge 5s
City of Galveston, Texas
City of Rome, Ga., Refunding Mtge 4½s
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refunding 4½s
Central Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S. F. 5s
Citizens Gas & Electric Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refunding 5s
City Water Co. of Maryville 1st Mtge 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st Mtge 5s
Consolidated Gas, Electric Lt. & Power Co. of Balt. 3-Year 5% Notes
East Hampton Electric Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge S. F. 5s
Edison Elec. Lt. & Pwr. Co. Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila. Pa., 1st Mtge 5s
Erie County Electric Co. 1st Mtge 4s
Florida Publishing Co. 1st Mtge 6s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. Gen. Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 4½s
Franklin County, N.C., Fdg. Bonds of 1901
Globe Street Railway Co. Debenture 5s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Herkimer County Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4½s & 5s
Jonesville, S.C., School Dist. 5½s
Kan. City & Westport Belt Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Kansas City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Kootenai County, Idaho, Fdg. Bonds 6s
Lincoln Traction Co. (New) Gold 5s
Lincoln Traction Co. (Old) Gold 5s
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 5s
National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
New London Steamboat Co. 1st 6s
New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s.
New Orleans City R. R. Co. General 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. General 4½s
N. Y. & Westchester Ltg. Co. General
Northport Waterworks Co. 1st 4½s
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
Peace River Phosphate Min. Co. 1st Con. 6s
Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co. Inc. 50-year 5% Gold
Richmond Lt., Ht. & Pwr. Co. 1st Ref. 5s
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
Spartanburg Ry., Gas & El. Co. 1st 5s
Spartanburg Ry., Gas & El. Co. 2d 5s
Springfield Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st L'n Ref. 5s
Tacoma Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Tanana Valley R. R. Co. 8% 3-Yr. Coll. Trust Gold Bonds
The Temple Lt. & Power Co. 1st Mtge 6s
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2nd Mtge 5s
Tombigbee Val. R. R. Co. Gen. Lien 6s
Underground Elec. Rys. Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st Mtge 5s
United Gas. & Elec. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge 5s
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2nd Mtge 5s
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
Virginia Portland Cement Co. 1st Mtge 5s
Western N. Y. & Penna. Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Worcester & Conn. Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Yakima County, Wash., S. D. No. 2
Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st S.F. 5s

DUE JULY 2, 1911.

City of Oregon, Mo., W. W. & E. L. 5s

DUE JULY 14, 1911.

Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‡Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	....	74	77
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	84¼	85
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	20	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..		56	..
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	93
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R.tax ex.5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. 5s	V	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	41½	42½
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	86¼	87¼
Do 1st 5s, '41	V	V	V	V	99	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Bing'mton Ry. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	98	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92½	..
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	125	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	..
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103	104
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Do 6s	3,724,000	1½	Q	J,A,J,O	97¼	98½
Do stock	V	V	V	V	97	98
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36	V	V	V	V	69	73
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	126½	128
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112½	113
Catawba P. 6s	V	3	S	J. & D.	101	103
Cataract P.&C.	V	V	V	V	104	105
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	85	..
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	40	50
Do con 5s, '99	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98
Chas. City Ry. 6s, 1923	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	103½	105
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	..	..	....	35	37
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	77
Do 1st 5s '56	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cit'z L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
Clev. El.R.5s,'13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101¼
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¼	99
Col. Spgs. L.,H. & P. 1st 5s,'20	V	V	V	V	92	94½
Com'wealth Ed.	32,875,000	1¾	..	May, 1911	129	129½
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅜	102½
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	102¾
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	100	..
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	..
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87⅜	87½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	77	77½
Do1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104¾	105¼
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	8,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	92	95
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	..
Elmira Wat.c.5s	V	V	V	V	92½	95
El Paso El. 5s,'32	V	V	V	V	95	98
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	50	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	79	79½
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78	79
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	V	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	1,600,000	..	..	....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..		100	103
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85½	86½
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	88¼
Hamburg Ry.5s	V				84	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Int. Ry.of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
B & N FD1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	105
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	70½	71½
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54	V	V	V	V	87	92½
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76¾	77¼
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Kankakee G. & L. 1st 5s, 1930	V	V	V	V	90	95
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	15	17
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 11	38	44
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	93
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	92	94
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¾	107½
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	82
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	87
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Knoxv.R.& L.5s	V	V	V	V	95	98
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	105
Leavenworth L., H. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	93	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s. '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Mobile El.5s.'46	V	V	V	V	86	..
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	70	71
Do stock	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	89	91
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	101	102½
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅝	100
Do Series C.	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	97½
N., L'pt. & Ont. P. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	89	92½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 10	75	79
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F.Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Do 6s, '32	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	106	106¾
Do stock	4,197,500	2	Q	Jul 15, 11	155	160
NY & Westch'r Ltg G M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	..
Ninth Avenue	V	V	V	V	150	..
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr.5s,'50	V	V	V	V	92	96

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77¼	78½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock	V	V	V	V	52	60
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96¼	97
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	V	V	V	V	98½	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Oreg. W. P. & Ry. 6s	V	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	......	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅞	102
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	109
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	May 1, 11	106½	107
Quebec-Ja.-Car. 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	95	98½
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	..
Do pf. stock	V	V	V	V	90	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¼	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100½	101
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	......	..	..	....	101	102
Roch., Syr. & E.	V	V	V	V	..	22
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	82
Do 5s, '45	V	V	V	V	84	86
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	..
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,10	93	97
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	72	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	V	V	V	V	110	111
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	102	103
Do 1st 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	104	106
Do con. 5s, 29	4,643,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,368,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	8	..
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Sioux City Serv. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	94	96
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	120	..
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	5,364,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Stein'y Ry.1st6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	84½
Syrac. Rap. T.	V	V	V	V	..	62
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	92	100
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'36	1,000,000	2½	S	V	75	85
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	15	25
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	240
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	35	36
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	93	94
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	103
Un. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78¾	79½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,875,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93	94
UG & E of N J.5s	V	V	V	V	90	100
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	97	97½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Wash., B. & A. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	81	82
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	June 1, 11	34	35
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	88¾	89½
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	84¾	85
Wash.-Va. Ry.	2,000,000	..	..	....	39	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	V	V	69	70
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	34	35
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	61	62½
West. Unit.G. & E.1st ref.5s,'50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98½
West. Penn.Rys 1st 5s, '31	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	100½

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	175	182
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 11	605	612
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	235	260
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	May 1, 11	380	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	325	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	142
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	160
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	550	575
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	....	172	175
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	190	200
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 11	435	..
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	159	162
City (National)	25,000,000	5	B	May 1, 11	455	465
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	425	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 11	370	..
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	220	222
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	320	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 11	110	120
Fidelity	200,000	N	S	May 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 11	4100	4350
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡‡7	Q	Apr. 1, 11	980	1000
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	145	155
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	204	207
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	335	345
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	290	310
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	140	145
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 11	460	..
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 11	525	550
Gotham Nat	200,000	..	..	....	150	160
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	635	645
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	295	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 11	565	580
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 10, 07	90	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	216	225

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	140	155
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	575	600
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 11	337	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	8	Q	May 10,11	268	272
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	150	155
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	178	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	8	S	July 1, 11	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	360	380
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	195	205
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	275	290
Nat. Nassau	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	300	325
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	88	92
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	230
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 11	305	315
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 11	900	915
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	170	178
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	280	295
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	370	375
People's ($25)	200,000	2	S	July 1, 11	250	270
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	615	635
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	390	415
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	170	175
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	280	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 11	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	500	..

‡‡Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.
N Paid on old capitalization of $200,000.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2½s	Q	May 1, 11	296	297
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 11	106¼	107
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	99
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	3	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..		..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60¼	61¼
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	101¾	103
Cities Service	4,889,825	¼	M	July 1, 11	68¼	69
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	July 1, 11	78⅛	78¼
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	32	33
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	74¾	..
Colum.Gas5s,'32	V	V	V	V	..	95¼
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	200	210
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	94
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅛	101
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98⅛	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	137	140
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	103⅛	104¼
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	33	35
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68	70
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	18	..
Do 1st5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	77	82
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,148,000	1¼	Q	June, 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	20	21½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	79	84
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	23¾	24¼
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	..	91⅛
Mich. Light pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	....	96	99
Mobile 5s, '24	V	V	V	V	93	97
Mohawk Val.Co	V	V	V	V	98	102
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Jul 10, 11	170	180
Nashville Gas	V	V	V	V	74	76
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104½	106½
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Ogden 5s, '45	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94½
Okla. G. & El.	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	105	110
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97½	100
Do 5s,'29	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	64	65
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,11	87	88
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	101
Portl'd G.& C.5s	2,711,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97¾	99
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	102
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102
Do deb.'5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	136
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	99
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	70	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	95	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr.5s,g.,'54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & J.	80½	81½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	..
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	88¼	88½
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	109¾	110⅛
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	9
Wilkes-Barre G. & E.1st c.5s,'55	2,553,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½

s Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	275	282
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 4, 11	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 5, 11	1030	1050
Empire City	400,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	175	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 5, 11	315	325
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	290	310
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	Jan. 3, 11	515	530
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	Jan. 3, 11	290	310
Germania Life.	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	225
Home Fire	3,000,000	‡17½	S	J. & J.	715	725
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	170	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	235	250
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	290	305
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	J. & J.	175	..
Peter C'per($20)	150,000	3	S	Feb. 2, 11	90	110
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	400	450
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	165
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	V	80	100
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	V	210	..
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	108
W'sb'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	..	390

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	352	362
Bankers' Trust	3,000,000	4	Q	Jun 26, 11	695	700
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	May 15,11	245	250
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	142	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	440	450
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 11	1015	1030
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 11	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	100	115
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	500	505
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 11	1450	1500
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 11	220	225
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 11	200	210
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	180	205
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 11	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	800	805
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	135	150
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 11	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	105
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 11	140	155
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	510	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	288	293
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	267	270
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	246	250
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	130
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	310	320
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 11	375	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	‡11	Q	Jun 30, 11	730	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	455	..
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	109	111
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	125	..
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	155	170
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 11	590	605
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1060	1075
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	212	218
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 11	300	310
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 11	110	115
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 11	..	380
Title Guar.& T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 11	482	490
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	120	126
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	365	375
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jul 10, 11	1230	1250
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	476	485
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 11	1130	1160
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	360	380
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 29, 10	95	97½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jun 20, 11	260	270
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	V	104	107
Am. Graphoph'e	1,500,000	..	..	....	5½	10
Do preferred	1,500,000	..	..		25	30
Am. Malting 6s	3,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	102
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 11	165	..
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 11	50	52
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	97	101
Do deb. 6s,'39	V	V	V	V	99	100
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	17½	22½
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1½	2½
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	102	108
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	97

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Bliss EWCo($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	90	105
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	123	126
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34	887,000	2½	S	J. & J.	60	75
Do 5s of '36	780,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	40	43
Do preferred	2,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	60	65
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 11	125	127
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 11	107	109
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	June 1, 11	131	133
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	..	51½
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J	98	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Mar 15,11	600	750
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Apr., 1911	51	53
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	3½	4½
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	26	29
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	44	48
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	9	10
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	35	45
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	90	95
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	102	106
Cudahy Pkg. 6s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	99¾
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	158	159½
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89¾	90½
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	1	S	July 1, 11	50	60
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	70	71
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	....	3	5
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	8	15
Int. Ag. Corp.pf	9,115,500	7	A	V	108	109
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	240	250
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 11	100½	101½
Do 5s, '32	8,475,000	2½	S	V	99	100½
Internat. Salt	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	5	8
Do 1st 5s	8,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	49½	51
Internat. Silver	685,362	..	..	....	65	70
Do preferred	6,028,587	V	V	V	115	117
Do 1st 6s, '48	3,399,000	3	S	J. & D.	111	112
Do deb. 6s,'33	1,867,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	102
Int. Nickel pf.	8,912,626	1½	Q	May 1, 11	100	101
Do 1st con. 5s	9,296,837	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	63	64
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	107	..
Do 5s, '23	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90⅝	..
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2½	S	J. & J.	..	88
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	99	99¾
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	104¼	..
Lan. Monotype	6,090,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	94⅞	95¼
Mergenth. Lino.	12,796,800	3½	Q	Jun 30, 11	224	224⅞
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	..	..
N. E. T. & T. deb. 5s, '15	V	V	V	V	101⅜	..
Do deb. 4s,'30	V	V	V	V	92	..
Do deb. 5s,'19	V	V	V	V	102½	..
O'Gara Coal 5s.	2,780,000	2½	S	M. & S.	76½	78
Otis Elevator	6,375,360	1½	S	Apr 15, 11	72½	75
Do pf.	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	101	104

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Paint Cr. coll.5s	2,903,000	2½	S	J. & J.	53	56
Penn. C. & C.5s	5,584,500	..	..	....	6	7½
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57	3,187,300	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	85½
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	May 15,11	425	435
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 11	185	190
Producers' Oil.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 31,11	95	105
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	100
Rogers-Brown	V	V	V	V	95	96
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	184	190
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,11	106½	109
SafetyCar Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	119	120
Schwarz. & S. 6s, '16	5,251,000	3	S	J. & D.	102	102¾
Shredded Wht.	V	V	V	V	56	57
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	285	290
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	41	46
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 10	110	120
Standard Oil.	100,000,000	$9	Q	Jun 15, 11	645	650
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 11	99	100
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	67	67¾
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 11	107	107½
Swift & Co.	75,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1911	103¼	103½
Do 5s, '14	5,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	100½
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	103	105
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	42	44
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	107	112
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 11	102	105
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)	4,495,000	1	Q	May 15,11	50¼	51¼
Do pf., ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	52½	53½
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 11	57	58½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 11	104	107
U. S. Play. Cd.	850,000	2¼	Q	June 1, 11	152	160
U. S. Ptg. Co.	3,500,000	1⅝	Q	June 1, 11	x92	x94
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s.	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	..	99
West. Elec. 1st. 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
West. T. & T.	V	V	V	V	19	20
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	96½	97
Do 5s, '32	V	V	V	V	99½	100
Worth'n H.R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 11	106	110

UNLISTED STEAM ROADS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 24, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Ark., Okla. & W. R. R.	V	V	V	V	5	10
Des M. & Ft.D. R.R. 1st 4s,'35	3,072,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	..
Pere Marq. con. 4s, 1951	8,382,000	2	S	J. & J.	81	83
Do ref. 4s,'55	13,267,000	2	S	J. & J.	71	73
S.C. & Ga. R.R. 5s of '19	5,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	104
Term. R.R.St.L. gen. ref. 4s,'53	19,974,000	2	S	J. & D.	95⅞	96¾
Ulster & Dela. con. mtg.5s,'28	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105½	107½
Virgin. Ry.equip 5% notes, Ser. A, '11-'18	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	5% basis.	
Va. & S. W.Ry. 1st 5s, 1958	4,570,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97
Youngst'n & O. Ry.R.R.1st 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	98¾

$10,000,000
Jones & Laughlin Steel Company

First Mortgage Thirty-Year Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1909. Due May 1, 1939. Authorized issue $30,000,000. Issued $25,000,000.

Interest payable May 1st and November 1st at First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, or the agency of the Company in New York. Coupon Bonds, or may be registered as to principal. Redeemable after May 1st, 1914, at 105 and interest. First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee.

A letter from the President of the Company on file at our office emphasizes the following statements:

1. Secured by an absolute first mortgage on all the property now owned by the Company and additional property acquired by these bonds.
2. The property consists of real estate, furnaces, steel mills, including the new modern plant of the Company at Aliquippa, which is recognized as one of the most modern, convenient and economical plants to be found in the country.
3. Through its subsidiary companies, whose stocks are pledged to secure these bonds, it controls ore lands, coal lands and limestone property sufficient to supply the Company many years beyond the term of the bonds.
4. During the last two years the Company has invested twenty million dollars in the new plant and additions and betterments to its former property.
5. The Company is required to keep net quick assets of eight million dollars as long as a like amount of bonds remain outstanding.
6. A sinking fund is provided which will approximately retire the bonds at maturity.
7. The average yearly earnings for the last ten years were more than four times the interest payment on the outstanding bonds.

Having sold a large part of these bonds, the undersigned offer the remainder at 102½ and accrued interest.

We regard these bonds a desirable investment for banks, trustees and private investors, and recommend their purchase.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
CHICAGO

BLAIR & CO.
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827 — CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 PER CENT PER ANNUM

Will be credited to depositors July 1, 1911, (payable on and after July 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

BRYAN H. SMITH, President
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Comptroller. LAURUS E. SUTTON, Cashier.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

120TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 13th, 1911.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after July 17th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1, 1911.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

The WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1911, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank, who, on the 1st day of July, 1911, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th Street.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND.
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000, to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JULY 17, 1911.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10 will draw interest from JULY 1.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1911.

*On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 8th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

Italian Savings Bank

of the City of New York
CHARTERED 1896.
Deposits Over $3,000,000.
64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.

Money Deposited to July 10, 1911, Will Draw Interest from July 1.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK,

SIXTH AVENUE AND 9TH STREET.

The Trustees of this Bank have declared a Dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on June 30th.

Deposits made on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st. Bank open Monday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

C. O. BIGELOW, Pres. W. V. HUDSON, Treas.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK

51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1911, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST, 1911.

THOMAS M. MULRY, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 15, 1911.
184TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1911, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20, 1911. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1911. Deposits made on or before July 10, 1911, will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1911, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1911.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

216th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.

June 22nd, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT, (3½%,) free of tax, payable July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

STATE OF OREGON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, SALEM, OREGON.

June 15, 1911.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK has been appointed fiscal agent for the STATE OF OREGON for the payment, when due, of all bonds and coupons of said State, County, Township, Precinct, Town, City, School District, Irrigation District, or other municipality in said State which by their terms are payable in New York City.

BEN. W. OLCOTT, Secretary of State.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15th, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1911.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 20th, 1911.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Thirteen (13) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 3d, 1911.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

New York, June 13th, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Centum (2%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1911.

Transfer books will remain closed from June 21st, 1911, to July 1st, 1911, inclusive.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 16th, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed from June 20th until July 1st, 1911, inclusive.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office, New York, June 7th, 1911.

A dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 1st day of July, next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

210TH DIVIDEND.

CHARTERED 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, June 20, 1911.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of 7%, free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1911, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1911.

Transfer books will remain closed until July 1st, 1911.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

NEW IDRIA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY

Boston, June 22, 1911.

The Directors of the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend, No. 112, of 30 Cents Per Share, payable July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record June 26, 1911.

W. B. BUCKMINSTER, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY

Boston, June 24, 1911.

Preferred Stock Dividend.

The regular dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared on the outstanding preferred capital stock, payable July first to stockholders of record. Check will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,

New York, June 21, 1911.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after June 30, 1911.

The Transfer books will be closed until Saturday, July 1, 1911.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway and Power Company has declared a dividend of 2½%, equal to $2.50 per share, on the preferred stock of said company, payable July 10, 1911, to preferred stockholders of record, June 30, 1911.

The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

GUY PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.

Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., June 19, 1911.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the preferred stock of the Company, payable July 1st next, to stockholders of record on June 22. Transfer books to be closed June 23d to 30th, inclusive.

H. C. SEAMAN, Secy. and Treas.

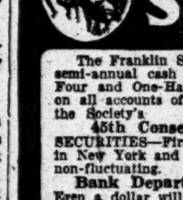
East River National Bank.

New York, June 21st, 1911.

A semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Saturday, July 1, 1911. Transfer books will remain closed from this date until Wednesday, July 5, 1911.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.



The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society will pay the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's 45th Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES—First Mortgage on dwellings in New York and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Monday, July 10th, earn from July 1st.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York.

4½ PER CENT

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

All Loans on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Model brick 3-story private dwellings, 10 rooms and 2 baths; not of the ordinary design, construction and finish! They are perfect in every detail; price and terms very reasonable; Briggs Av., between 196th and 197th Sts., Bedford Park. Nathan B. Levin Co., builders.

Model brick 3-story private dwellings, 10 rooms and 2 baths; not of the ordinary design, construction and finish! They are perfect in every detail; price and terms very reasonable; Briggs Av., between 196th and 197th Sts., Bedford Park. Nathan B. Levin Co., builders.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR HOME
in Queens, N. Y. City, L. I. "Your Rent Pays." Semi-bungalows or cottages; restricted suburb; 3 mnutes from station. 28 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. All city improvements, Electric, Subway, and Trolleys; 100 trains daily; schools, churches, &c. OUR CONSTRUCTION WORK GUARANTEED.
Small amount cash; easy monthly payments. Write, call or 'phone 8257 Cortland.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

$500. JAMAICA HOUSES. $500.
Balance as rent; new houses, 7, 8, or 9 rooms; oak floors and trim; steam heat; tiled bathrooms; restricted neighborhood; near school, churches, stores, and electric rapid transit. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

FREE EXCURSION
Saturday, 2:30 P. M.,
to
LITTLE FARMS
at
ANNADALE, STATEN ISLAND
Get tickets from
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 Broadway, N. Y.

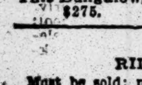
Lots, $275; beautiful, high plateau, overlooking ocean; $10 down, $5 monthly; trolleys; all improvements; title guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Company; lots sold to refined people only. Park, 134 Times Downtown.

Beautiful stone bungalow on high ground, overlooking ocean, for sale, or will rent $420 yearly. Refined, 143 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME.—SACRIFICE AT HALF VALUE, immediate sale; $5,000 cash or less, balance mortgage; duplicate of Castle Le Blanca on Bay of Naples; 16-room mansion, trim solid mahogany and other hardwoods; brick, covered with shingles; roof garden commanding beautiful view; best section, millionaire town, neighborhood leading New York financiers; convenient to station; 40 minutes out; 80 trains daily; rare opportunity; furniture, rugs, &c., if desired at low price; photos, details. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AN IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME
in the Millington Hills, an hour out on Lackawanna R. R. Brand new, artistic semi-bungalow, timbered living room, old English dining room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, telephone, town water. Will rent to probable buyer for $500 and apply rent on purchase price, $5,500. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.


This Bungalow, $275.
FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 15c. $9 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN.
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Must be sold; purchaser must have at least $3,000 cash, balance on mortgage; house of nine rooms, bath; on a plot of nearly an acre; good stable; on an established street in good location. Price $6,500. GORDON & FORMAN.

"THE LOGICAL WAY TO LIVE"
tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you.
Sec. Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

$7,500, easily worth $12,000; 200-acre farm; hour out, Pennsylvania Railroad; PROFIT OF $15,000 in five years; timber, horses, etc., can be sold now for $3,000; 120 acres high state cultivation; no house. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL BARGAIN—ON PALISADES.
MAGNIFICENT VIEW; new 12-room mansion; $16,000—worth $20,000; 2 tiled baths; semi-fireproof; vicinity fine estates; 45 minutes from Hudson Terminal; builder forced to realize; terms; photos. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Westfield Colonial house; highest section; 9 rooms and bath; hardwood; modern plumbing; all improvements; $1,000 cash. Write B. B., 263 West 125th.

At Teaneck—Bargain; new house, 6 rooms, all improvements; plot 80x125; price $3,800, only $300 cash. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

At Teaneck—Bargain. New house, 6 rooms, all improvements; plot 80x125; price $3,800, only $300 cash. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For Sale—In Unionville, Connecticut, to close an estate, beautiful single house of ten rooms and bath; electric lights; large yard, front and rear; nice shade; good barn and shed; a first-class Summer home and A No. 1 the year around; on trolley line to Hartford; a bargain for quick sale. Alonzo White, Real Estate, 863 Main St., Hartford, Connecticut.

For Sale—In Unionville, Connecticut, to close an estate, beautiful single house of ten rooms and bath; electric lights; large yard, front and rear; nice shade; good barn and shed; a first-class Summer home and A No. 1 the year around; on trolley line to Hartford; a bargain for quick sale. Alonzo White, Real Estate, 863 Main St., Hartford, Connecticut.

MILLIONAIRE'S MANSION AND FARM.
House, 20 rooms, all improvements, elevator; Northeastern Connecticut; 700 feet elevation; view for miles; with 30 acres $45,000; farm, 250 acres; fine buildings; stock barn, Superintendent's house, hothouse, private water plant, fine land; $20,000; mansion is opposite estate of financier National reputation; for sale account death of owner; photos. Details. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

2,120 feet water front; 17 acres, the finest property ever offered for fine residences; railroad station 3 minutes from property, where you can get trains direct to New York; beautiful grove and the best kind of land, with fine view; must be sold; price, $10,000. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

SHORE FRONT FARM, 25 miles above New Haven; 180 acres; $10,000; 12-room house; crops, $3,500; will produce $7,500 yearly; 1,500 feet fine sandy beach; 40-mile view. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fifty places in Connecticut, within 65 miles New York City; $500 up; state your wants; free lists. Brophey, 64 Grand St., Danbury, Conn.

Fifty places in Connecticut, within 65 miles New York City; $500 up; state your wants; free lists. Brophey, 64 Grand St., Danbury, Conn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

MAGNIFICENT SUMMER HOME ON HUDSON, HIGH ELEVATION, nearly opposite Poughkeepsie; $17,000; house 12 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces, nearly new; 110-foot veranda; 20-mile view; 14 acres; fruit, beautiful garden; for sale account death of owner; photos. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THOUSAND ISLANDS.
2 fine residences, near Clayton; one, 10 large rooms, bath, boathouse, pier, 18-ft. power launch; $5,000; one, 11 rooms, bath, boathouse, 27-ft. electric launch, gasoline launch; house fully furnished; $8,000; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Only $4,750
Positively Worth $6,000
Seven rooms and bath brick dwelling, with separate laundry; built by day's labor (no contracts;) hardwood trim throughout; choice decorations and spacious porch full width of building.
$16 Monthly Pays Carrying Expense
Refined neighbors and high-class surroundings make this an ideal community, away from the noise and dirt of the busy city, yet only 35 minutes to Park Row, with a 5c. fare, and a short walk to the bay, where excellent boating, bathing, and fishing may be found.
Spend 5c. and investigate the finest home proposition in Greater New York.
$300 DOWN
OTTO SINGER, Builder
248 Kings Highway, near West 8th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Take Sea Beach L from Park Row to Kings Highway.

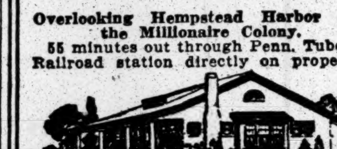
RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Small amount cash down, balance same as rent, secures fine home in South Brooklyn; only 30 minutes cut by L and Subway route; house contains 7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Also two-family house, 11 rooms, bath, &c. Terms to suit. Address No Risk, P 270 Times Downtown.

NO MONEY DOWN.—A chance to buy a modern ten-room house; all improvements; never occupied; lot 40 by 100; fine neighborhood; convenient to car lines. Apply to W. E. Birch, 1,446 East 9th St., or Room 212, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE
$200 DOWN—$30.00 MONTHLY
Price $4,500; 7 rooms; brick house; wide porch; parquet floors; tiled vestibule and bath; decorated; sewer; asphalt pave; fine neighborhood; 5c. fare.
BUILDER, G 234 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Charming Bungalow Colony on the Hills at
Glen Head
Overlooking Hempstead Harbor and the Millionaire Colony.
55 minutes out through Penn. Tubes.
Railroad station directly on property.



PRICE $3,000
Small Amount Down—Easy Terms.
The above attractive Bungalow of 6 rooms and bath, on Plot 100x150; large living room, attractive, airy dining room, with beautiful view, 3 bedrooms, verandas front and rear. Superb view, wonderful old trees, high beautiful rolling country; all modern conveniences.
Some beautifully wooded Bungalow plots as low as $25 down and $5 monthly.
Write or Phone us for further particulars.
North Shore Realty Co.
146 E. 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1481 Mad. Sq. 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn. Tel. 7581 Main.

Ideal Homesites with Private Beaches at Wampage Shores
Directly on Manhasset Bay, Sands Point, L. I.
R. R. Station, Port Washington, 35 minutes to New York.
A luxurious, beautiful development the equal of which does not exist near New York. Plots ¼ acre up, with every possible convenience; running water supply, electric light, power and telephone lines under ground; splendid macadam roads; trees, hedges, shrubs planted.
At not too great cost.
Write for illustrated booklet.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel. Bryant—5610. 542 Fifth Av., New York.

TWO GREAT BARGAINS
SELL OR RENT.
Actual value, $7,500 and $8,500; sell $6,500 and $7,300; two one-family houses just completed, distinctive modern architecture, and finest quality; personally supervised; in Queens, N. Y. City, on main line L. I. R. R., 30 minutes from Penn. Station or Wall St.; two blocks from station; large plots in restricted residential park; refined neighborhood, churches, schools, stores close by; small deposit to suit, balance as rent or rent with option of applying payments toward purchase. Call, write or 'phone P. P. Edson, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4071 Beekman.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and applying rent payments on purchase. Call, write or phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman

New 10-room house overlooking Long Island Sound, 30 minutes out; all modern improvements; water-front privileges for boating and bathing; also large water-front plots cheap; liberal terms. C. Hollberg, 391 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av., Room 213.

FOR SALE.
Eight one-family detached dwellings in Flatbush, near Beverly Road; 9 rooms, separate laundry, oak trimmed, parquet floors, tiled bath, gas, electric lights, steam heat, handsomely decorated; convenient Brighton Beach Elevated. Church or Smith Street cars. Owner, Michael Brayer, 276 Strafford Road. ('Phone 3740.)

Compelled to sell my new Colonial house, 9 large rooms, electric lights, steam heat, tile bath; half acre, large trees, near trolley, railroad station, and beach; terms to suit seen by appointment. Dane's, Douglaston, L. I.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE.
Great Neck; a "Stanford White" mansion, on bluff, overlooking bay and Sound; beautiful grounds; $125,000; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Beautiful small farm, reinforced concrete house, near station and sound; rich, loamy soil; cheap; easy terms. Box V 5 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

An Ideal Home.
Nestling in the midst of fine old forest trees on the crest of a hill overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. All improvements installed. Few minutes to station, 40 minutes to 42d Street. Ideal, box 49 Times Sq. Station.

$1,000 CASH
will buy a modern nine-room house, tiled bathroom, electric lights, steam heat, back stairs; 6 minutes from station; fine location; price $7,000. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 708.

Mount Vernon.

Moving in the Fall? Why Not Now—
and spend the Summer at beautiful and healthful Mount Vernon? Several furnished and unfurnished houses may be rented for immediate occupancy.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
New BUNGALOW for rent, ten rooms and bath; lot 40x125; $40 per month; or for sale, $5,500.
HENRY B. DOWNEY, Inc., 232 Huguenot St.

REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW SITE.
Several small cottages can be purchased on easy terms, same as rent; also bungalow for $1,500; see this property at once. WILSON, Box E 27 Times.

COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED

Country place wanted within 20 miles city; large grounds; rent privilege purchasing; price not exceeding $10,000. Reynolds, 694 Madison Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

(see above)

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
FOR RENT
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 243 West 17th St.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

FOR RENT.
Office, size about 10x30 feet; admirably located on 4th floor Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St; yearly lease from July 1st; terms low. Apply present lessees, Room 443.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MORRIS MILLER and HYMAN MACHAT, copartners, trading under name of Miller & Machat, Bankrupts.—No. 3,799.
Notice is hereby given that Morris Miller and Hyman Machat, copartners, trading under name of Miller & Machat, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 12th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22d, 1911.

NO. 15,198.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. LA DOUCEUR, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Charles H. La Douceur was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, Beaver Bldg., 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
June 24, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,161.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BLAU, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Max Blau of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Max Blau aws duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, June 22, 1911.

NO. 14,346.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHNSON, HAYWARD & PIPER, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Johnson, Hayward & Piper of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Johnson, Hayward & Piper were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 24th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ERA L. Y. GARBER and LEE LEVY, individually and trading as YOUNGS, Bankrupts.—No. 14,452.
Notice is hereby given that Era L. Y. Garber and Lee Levy, individually and trading as Youngs, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 8, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 26, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH HIRSCHHORN, Bankrupt.—No. 13,550.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Hirschhorn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 16th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22d, 1911.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
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Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.
Telephone 2661 Gramercy.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connec'n.

SCHOOLS.

Bookeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Open during the entire year. Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman School
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the application of the AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY and others to have THOMAS CONVILLE BREWING CO. adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.
Pursuant to the petition this day presented to this court by A. Gordon Murray and John Conville, receivers for the above-named bankrupt, heretofore appointed by this court,
Let all persons and corporations having any interest in the property of the above-named bankrupt show cause at a Stated Term of this court, to be held on the 5th day of July, 1911, or any day to which it may be adjourned, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the Southern District of New York, at the opening of the court on said day or days, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and why the bid of Albert R. Lesinsky annexed to the petition herein should not be accepted, and why all the real estate, fixtures, accounts receivable, chattel mortgages, merchandise, and assets of every kind and description belonging to the said bankrupt should not be sold upon the terms stated in the said bid; and it is further
Ordered, That A. Gordon Murray and John Conville, as receivers, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to continue the business of the bankrupt to and including July 30, 1911; and it is further
Ordered, That notice of this motion be given by publication of this order for five (5) consecutive days in The New York Times, and by mailing a copy thereof to every known creditor of the bankrupt at the Post Office address stated to be his on the books of the bankrupt, or otherwise known, and by furnishing such persons as shall apply therefor with a copy of this petition and order; and it is further
Ordered, That notice of this motion be given by personal service in the usual way on all persons or parties who have appeared in this proceeding.
Dated New York, June 23, 1911.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Attorneys for Petitioners, office and Post Office address, 27 Pine Street, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—BENJAMIN D. BERENSEN and DAVID COMINSKY, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Berensen & Cominsky, Bankrupts.—No. 14,783.
Notice is hereby given that Benjamin D. Berensen and David Cominsky, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Berensen & Cominsky, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 9th, 1911, praying from a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22d, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—NATHAN GOLDBERG, ISAAC GOLDBERG, JACOB GOLDBERG, and THEODORE KUSCHEL, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of GOLDBERG BROS. & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 14,764.
Notice is hereby given that Nathan Goldberg, Isaac Goldberg, Jacob Goldberg, and Theodore Kuschel, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of Goldberg Bros. & Company, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 16, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of July, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID BRENNER, Bankrupt.—No. 14,895.
Notice is hereby given that David Brenner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 8th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22d, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN ROLLMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 14,228.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, official Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, under the direction of William Russell Osborn, Trustee herein, on July 7th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all his right, title, and interest in and to a certain policy of insurance, to wit: A twenty payment life insurance policy, No. 91,811, of the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York, on the life of the above-named John Rollman.
Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said policy from such sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.
New York, June 23, 1911.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
VOGEL & VOGEL, Attys. for Trustee, 15 Broad St., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COLLINS P. BLISS and EVAN H. GRIFFITHS, trading as BLISS & GRIFFITHS, Bankrupts.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells on Monday, June 26th, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupts in and to a certain contract entered into between The R. T. Ford Company and the bankrupts on January 13, 1909.
JULIUS E. SIEGEL, Trustee.
JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRIS SEGALOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 26, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Singer machines, power tables, cutting machines, motor, and switch box, etc.
This lot of machines and fixtures is sold for account of former purchaser, J. Meyer.
GEORGE F. VON GLAHN, Trustee.
HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Trustee, [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Hamlet Court
Arranged in suites 7 and 8 rooms.
THE WILTON
3, 4, and 5 rooms.
Entire block west side
Broadway, 164th & 165th Sts.
Newly completed ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, superior in finish, on the crest of the hill and close to the 168th St. Subway express station.
Spacious closets, foyers; large, bright and airy rooms. Up to date in every particular, including vacuum service.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS; MODERATE RENTALS.
Agent on premises, or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents
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Tel. 4490 and 258 Audubon.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Bargain; 5-room elevator. 509 West 112th.

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Berkeley Arms
326 to 332 West 95th St.
Handsome up-to-date Apartments.
all light, airy rooms; Subway express station.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.
Rents $55-$75
TELEPHONE, 4174—RIVERSIDE.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE,
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

East Side.

LA CASA BLANCA,
55 East 76th St.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.
7 and 8 Rooms, $1,300 and $1,400.
Doctor's Apartment, $1,000.
All light rooms; white enameled workroom; parquet floors. Telephone 1690—Lenox.

27-29 East 27th St.
A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession now.
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ARRANGE FOR FALL
SAVE MONEY & ANXIETY BY SECURING your apartment before going on vacation.
218-234 ST. JAMES PLACE, NR. FULTON.
One block from Grand Av. L station; fine section; high class; 6 and 7 room apartments; $42, $45, $48. Send for booklet.
185 PROSPECT PARK WEST, NR. 14TH ST.
Facing park; 6 rooms and bath; $28.
Steam heat and hot water. Apply caretaker, on premises, or Golden Realty Co., 13 Willoughby St., owners.

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Six rooms and bath, attractive and convenient, completely furnished, in the Powelton, 97th and Broadway, to Oct. 1, at a very low price to respectable, responsible tenant only. Apply to Mrs. McAlpin, Supt.

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Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000.
For particulars, permits, etc., apply to
CLARK ESTATES
Singer Building, 149 Broadway.
Telephone. 7430—Cortlandt.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KLEIN, ROSNER & CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 26, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits.
HENRY MECKAUER, Trustee.
HENRY A. HEISER, Attorney for Trustee, 27 William St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

YOUNGLING.—Henry. The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth Roth, Katherine MacKowin, William Youngling, Pauline Youngling, Elizabeth Youngling, Margaret Youngling, Meta Youngling, Fritz Youngling, Mary Rasch, Anna Schiercke, Mary Youngling, Freda Youngling, Catharine Youngling, George S. Youngling, Henry W. Youngling, the heirs and next of kin of HENRY YOUNGLING, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Meta Youngling of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have two certain instruments in wrting, bearing dates, the 10th day of June, 1891, and the 24th day of April, 1900, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament and codicil thereto of Henry Youngling, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 25th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and codicil thereto.
And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GEORGE W. ELLIS, Attorney for Petitioner, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York,
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1911.
Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.
CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, CHARLES ROHE, Executors.
CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HICKS, EDITH BURCHELL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDITH BURCHELL HICKS, late of Summit, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, No. 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1911. HENRY J. BURCHELL, Jr., Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attys. for Ex'r, No. 113 Fulton St., Manhattan, New York City.

HESSE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1911. HENRY HESSE, JR., LOUIS STOIBER, Executors. GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HUMPHREYS & GLASGOW, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the City of New York on the 18th day of July, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Humphreys & Miller.
Dated, New York, June 23, 1911.
HUMPHREYS & GLASGOW,
By Alexander C. Humphreys, President.
HOWARD E. WHITE, Attorney for Humphreys & GLASGOW, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
(CAPACITY 1100)
The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Great Summer Season. JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPT. 400 private baths, each supplied with hot and cold sea water. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The new fireproof addition is a model for comfort and convenience. The entire house now offers 350 guest rooms, each of which is connected with private bath or has running water. Hotel Dennis is one of the Beach Front Hotels still maintaining an unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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HOTEL MONTICELLO
A Hotel of Refinement and Homelike Comfort
Splendid location, Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Catering to a high-class patronage exclusively. All modern conveniences. 50 rooms with bath. Capacity 500. Table and service exceptionally good. $2.00 up daily; $12.50 up weekly; American plan. Write for illus. folder. A. C. EKHOLM.

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Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent verandas, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
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HOTEL JACKSON,
OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
American and European plans. Music. Open all year. J. H. GORMLEY.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250. Noted for its table. $1.00 up daily, $6.00 up weekly till July 1st. Established 32 years.

Ask **Mr. Foster** Free information. Hotel Martinique, B'way & 33d St.

NEW JERSEY—Green Pond.

GREEN POND HOTEL
GREEN POND, N. J.
HOTEL OPENS JUNE 20.
Fishing, Bathing, Tennis, Mountain Climbing. Elevation 1,048 feet.

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MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Ocean Front Annex, Board Walk, Cottages, De Luxe Bathing Pools and Dressing Rooms. Auditorium for conventions, etc. Club and reunion dinners.
Opening date June 21st. Address until open: MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO., 36 Gramercy Park East, New York.

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FOURTH OF JULY HOLIDAY
GLEN SUMMIT SPRINGS HOTEL,
Glen Summit Springs, Pa.
2,000 feet elevation.
Modern Hotel of 200 Rooms.
Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Croquet.
Splendid Orchestra.
Write for Booklet and Special Holiday Rates.
BROWNE & WARBURTON, Props.

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Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL, & BANQUET ROOMS. 258-260 W. 23d St. MUSIC.
SHELLFISH, STEAKS, AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

B'way at 60th St. **O'DONNELL'S** MUSIC. VOCAL.
Cool. Standard of Excellence. A La Carte.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

REISENWEBER'S, 58th Street & Columbus Circle.
DINE in the OPEN AIR GARDEN
A FROG DINNER $1.25
A dainty dinner for warm weather that will please the palate and satisfy appetite.
Steamed Soft Clams, Southern style, or Crab Flake Cocktail.
Frogs' legs, meaty and crisp.
Dixie Biscuits.
Chicken, brown, juicy, tender.
Waffles, old Southern mammy style.
THAT SCAND'LESS QUARTETTE
Most entertaining negro singers in town.

BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO
Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.
OPEN ALL YEAR. A LA CARTE.
Special Shore Dinner, $1.50.
Frog Dinner, Country Style, $2.00.
Poinciana Quintette. Private Rooms.
Morris E. Howlett's Coach "Meteor" leaves Hotel Astor 5:15 P. M. daily for the Casino. Fare, $2.00 one way, $3.00 round trip.
Tickets on Sale Hotel Astor and all Tyson's.

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

June 23, 1911.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons, firms, or corporations having claims against LOEB & CO., copartnership, formerly composed of Leopold Loeb and Harry N. Gitt, of New York City, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, and verified proof, of claim to Joseph Byrne at his office, No. 42 Wall St., in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, State of New York, on or before the 10th day of July, 1911.
Dated New York City, June 22, 1911.
LOEB & CO., by H. N. GITT CO.

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS THAT I shall not be responsible hereafter for any debts or bills that may be contracted by my wife, Adelaide Putnam Trevor, against me, her husband, as she is able to pay her own debts for necessaries out of her own allowance.
(Signed.) HERBERT EDWARD TREVOR.
June 23d, 1911.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE
Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station.
Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

HOTEL ELMORE Sayville, Long Island.
Popular resort, Great South Bay; suites, with baths; excellent cuisine; music, ballroom, bathing, tennis, golf; $12 up; booklets. John Secor.

Crystal Lake Hotel and cottages, Freeport, L. I.—Open all year; fine family hotel; reasonable rates; automobile parties accommodated. A. E. Frost, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

Adirondack Mountains
THE WAWBEEK Hotel and Cottages
WAWBEEK, N. Y.
Now open under new management. Most comfortable and homelike. Table will be kept at usual high standard. Private cottages with hotel service. Rooms with bath. Golf, canoeing, tennis, motor-boating. Attractive walks. Orchestra. Rustic grill. Booklet and all information, Wawbeek, N. Y.
EDWARD S. WILTBANK, Manager.

The Mohawk and Cottages.
Adirondacks; new hotel building, heated throughout; electric lighted; hot and cold water in each room.
C. S. Longstaff, Old Forge, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE
COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., OFF NEW LONDON, CONN. NOW OPEN.
Always cool; seashore and country, Sound and ocean. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf tennis, riding, driving. Rooms en suite, with bath. Cottages for housekeeping or non-housekeeping. Write for booklet. Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 'Phone 2606 Madison Square, 18 West 25th St., N. Y., Hotel Arlington, P. O. Fisher's Island, N. Y.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
A modern family hotel, delightfully located in private park, fronting on two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles of private walks, beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage. Booklet on application. Now open.

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Highest occupied elevation in Sullivan Co. Largest private lake. Good boating and fishing. Fine mountain walks and drives. Magnificent scenery. Glorious climate. Open from June to October. Booklets sent on application. P. O. address, Arney B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

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THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Sixth season opened June 15th in our new building; within 45 minutes of Forty-second St. on Harlem Railroad; capacity, 150; 70 acres; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Rates, $10 and up for season. Booklet.

NEW YORK—New York City.

Country Life in N. Y. City
THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, is an ideal country hotel, situated 300 feet above the Hudson, in the most beautiful wooded section of New York City; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; rates $14 week up; from 42d St. Station 24 minutes by rail or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive to hotel. Write for full illustrated booklet or telephone 135—Kingsbridge; references.

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Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.
NOW OPEN
Send for Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

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WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES
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OPENS JUNE 29TH:
In a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500. 18-hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.
ON FAMOUS SCENIC AUTO ROUTES.
Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager.
White Mountain Amateur Golf Championship August 24, 25, 26, over Waumbek Course.

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BETHLEHEM, N. H. WHITE MTS.

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The Hotel with the Coolest Location.
THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Leading Hotel. Capacity 500. Every convenience. Large, airy rooms en suite with private baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Bell 'Phone 92. Telegraph Office. Orchestra. Dancing. Golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, boating, bathing, fishing, canoeing on Hotel grounds. Livery, Garage. Saddle horses. Booklet of views and Auto maps on application. Special July and season rates. American plan.
CAFE & GRILL. G. FRANK COPE.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
For those who desire the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location.
WATER GAP HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Now open. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in this region. Early season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths; rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—TANCHIN EFROIMOWITZ, Plaintiff, against DAVID JAFFE, BASHE JAFFE, and LIZZIE COHEN, Defendants.
To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, New York, Jan. 11, 1911.
DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Gerard, a Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, dated June 8, 1911, and filed with the complaint in this action, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 10, 1911, the original complaint having been filed in the office of said Clerk, on Jan. 12, 1911.
Dated, New York, June 10, 1911.
Yours, &c.,
DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Recover Articles Lost Long Ago.

The Lost and Found Review of The New York Times, Sunday, July 9th, offers a chance to join in one last concentrated effort to recover articles of personal or intrinsic value lost during the last twelve months.

The Lost and Found Review is a periodic feature of The Times established to aid losers to recover articles lost long ago. The Review restores many articles impossible to recover otherwise.

Send advertisement early for insertion in the Lost and Found Review in The New York Times, Sunday, July 9th, 1911. Thirty cents per line. Count seven words to a line.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Bank book, No. 978,808, of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York; the finder is requested to return it to the bank; if not restored before the 20th day of July, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Diamond, emerald, and pearl wreath brooch; took 8th Av. car south of 96th St. to 56th St. and 8th Av., walked east to Broadway and then south to Sonoma Apartments, at 55th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Inquire of Superintendent of the Sonoma Apartments, 1,730 Broadway.

LOST—On White Star Line dock, arrival steamship Olympic Wednesday, gold, open-face, stem, Swiss lever movement, thin model, watch, Case No. 29,896. Return to E. F. Mallen, White Star Line, Pier 61, North River.

LOST.—A silver purse, at 96th St. Subway station, at 12 o'clock, June 24. Annabelle Ambrose, Dayton, Ohio; engraved on inside. 600 West 169th St., 'phone 4680 Audubon; reward.

LOST.—Watch fob, diamond eyes and mouth, initials W. E. S. on back. $20 reward. Eddie Stack, Philadelphia National League Baseball Club.

LOST, June 23.—Old-fashioned gold chain bracelet, in lower Manhattan, or Brooklyn, between Bridge and Seventh St. Reward, if returned to Room 620, 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.

LOST.—In neighborhood John St., Thursday about 6 P. M., package containing 7 diamonds; finder will receive liberal reward by addressing L 260 Times Downtown.

LOST—Bunch of keys, containing 2 safe deposit keys, 2 padlock keys, and others. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Sherry, 19th floor, 25 Broad St.

LOST, Friday Night.—Diamond and ruby link bracelet at Daly's Theatre, or crossing street to curb, 30th St. and Broadway; reward. Mr. A. H. Scoble, 333 West 14th St.

LOST—Three-stone diamond ring, about 1¼ k., between Greene St. and Waldorf-Astoria, Monday afternoon; liberal reward. Fitzgibbon, New York Athletic Club.

LOST.—June 18, oval breastpin; border of small diamonds around 3 miniature hand painted women's heads; liberal reward. 16 West 11th.

LOST.—June 17, New York Central train, Valhalla, silver bag; reward. Burke, 568 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—June 18, lady's ring, opal, surrounded with diamonds; suitable reward; no questions asked. Address M M 210 Times Downtown.

LOST—Saturday, lady's gun metal watch, entering or on Madison Av. car, 76th to 86th St.; reward. No. 32 East 76th St.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch with gold dial, a knotted gold pin attached; initials "L. M."; reward. 426 East 26th St.

LOST.—Gold chain bracelet, June 24, evening, either Subway or 157th St. Liberal reward for return to 614 West 157th St.

LOST.—Bunch keys, Saturday evening, 17th, 3d Av. or 23d. Reward. Harman, 206 East 17th.

LOST—Cameo bracelet, between 44th and 168th Sts.; liberal reward. Room 242, 1,777 Broadway.

LOST.—Open face gold watch, 5th Av., 112th, 116th; reward. Rosenblatt, 70 West 118th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Thursday, white bull dog, with yellow face, black rings around the eyes; answers to name of Billy; liberal reward. Seebold, 109 West 90th St.

LOST.—Sunday, French bull, dark brindel; name Jimmie Togo; near 122 Riverside Drive. 620 West 122d, Apt. 66; liberal reward.

LOST.—Grey striped male cat; had on red collar, with name Kebo, 9 East 68th; reward of $5 will be paid for return to above address.

LOST—Boston bull terrier; answers name of Bud; liberal reward. O'Hara, 211 West 43d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Gold watch chain and locket, with monogram. Apply 76 West 105th St.

FOUND, June 23.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Keys, glasses, letters, typewritten matter, pin, ticket, 3 packages.

FOUND, June 23—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: 23D ST. FERRY—Three bags. LIBERTY ST. FERRY—Blank check and book.

FOUND, June 24—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three umbrellas, penknife, rings, 5 railroad tickets, bracelet, 2 pair of gloves, 3 packages, bunch of keys, raincoat, book.

FOUND, June 24—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages, pair of rubbers, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, June 24—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, 12 packages, coat.

FOUND, June 24—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: ON TRAINS—Book, 2 umbrellas, 3 packages, Prayer Book. JERSEY CITY STATION—Receipt, package of envelopes.

FOUND, June 24—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Box of stockings, garters, neckties, bottle of medicine, 3 umbrellas, overcoat, 2 boys' caps, box of collars, sample case of neckpieces, auto coat, dress suit case, samples of talcum powder, painter's six-foot rule.

FOUND, June 24—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: PULLMAN—Three pairs of spectacles, record, papers, book, 2 umbrellas, 3 nightshirts, shaving brush, package, mirror, toothbrush and paste, suit case, cap. ON TRAINS—Package of shoes. PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN—Umbrellas, lady's hat, package. CONCOURSE—Umbrella.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

INDEPENDENCE FOR
39 MEN AND WOMEN.

39 men and women will employ an expert horticulturist and establish a commercial apple orchard on the Hudson River. 12,000 trees will be planted and cared for under the same scientific methods that are making Oregon orchards pay a profit of $1,200 per acre.

Profits begin the second year from berries and other interplanted crops. Cost of 5-acre interest, $1,170; $370 cash; balance quarterly. Estimated income from 5 acres, $1,000 to $2,000 per year. Send for particulars, H. R., 243 Times.

Partner with a few hundred dollars to help manufacture a new device which is now in demand by all large concerns. I have the place to manufacture and will buy only a small amount to manufacture for orders I now have; party receives half interest and handles their own money. Principals only need apply. Room 14, 129 West 125th St.

Partner wanted take half interest, selling established line; small sum required. E 30 Times.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

MULTIGRAPH typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered promptly; samples submitted. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Westchester County.

138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

Long Island.

THE DRIFTWOOD,
ARVERNE, L. I., 64 Straiton Av.; half hour from New York; 100 feet from ocean; two minutes from Straiton Av. station; newly furnished private cottage; rooms en suite or singly.

HOTEL PASADENA,
Rockaway Beach, Grove Av., ocean front, Hollands Station. Leading family hotel. Terms reasonable. Special rates for families.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Cool, newly furnished rooms, with balconies overlooking the ocean; excellent board; reasonable; for select people only.

Bensonhurst.—Board; overlooking ocean; bathing; rooms reasonable to refined people. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

New York State.

Fernwood Farm, Adirondacks, between Saratoga Springs, Lake George, and Glens Falls. —First-class board; German cooking; $10 per week; exclusively farm products used. V Box 143 Jamaica.

SUGAR LOAF, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautiful mountain scenery, large shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children. Palmer.

BOARD ON HEALTHFUL ULSTER CO. fruit farm; milk, eggs. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St.

THE ROCKS,
BOX 523, SCHOHARIE, N. Y.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Kneipp water, massage treatments; refuge for nervousness, rheumatism, chronic stomach trouble, etc.; (reasonable.)

Cranford, N. J.—Unusual opportunity; select baording house; best home table; 40 minutes New York. 18 Forest Av.

New England.

Boarders wanted in private family with excellent board and bath; price per week, $6 and $7; send for photo. Mrs. P. J. Stone, Maine Hillside Cottage, North Adams, Mass. Phone 483—3.

Pennsylvania.

July 4 holidays, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.; Karamac Inn; special rates; finest situation at the Gap; booklet.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers has an opening on its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

ASSISTANT shop foreman; highest grade automobile work; references from former position required. P 157 Times.

A WELL-EDUCATED young man, 25 to 35, possessing tact and a pleasing personality, for special organization work among school children; one who can travel if necessary preferred; good compensation for right party. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

BEST investment in the city; desires services of successful, high-class salesman, capable of interesting people of large means and social standing throughout the country or in any section. Legitimate, P 140 Times.

BOND SALESMAN.—Exceptional opening is offered by large New York company; excellent leads and drawing account to the right man; must be experienced and have unquestionable references. V 15 Times.

BOY WANTED, bright, Christian boy, about 16, office; just from school preferred; bright prospects in young, growing concern; salary $4. DRY GOODS, 263 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, on novelty boys' wash suits; original up-to-date ideas. Goghan, 193 Mercer St.

FARMER WANTED, (married,) who thoroughly understands modern methods; wife to cater few Summer guests; splendid opening for capable, ambitious man, on shares or salary. Rogers, 172 West 72d St.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

MALE STENOGRAPHER to executive of important corporation; must be first-grade stenographer, write fine hand, and travel when necessary; good address and clean-cut appearance; salary to fit position. Apply in writing to G 232 Times Downtown.

OFFICE manager for educational institution; evenings only; intelligent and of good appearance; willing to invest small sum; age 30 to 40. Address, with full particulars, stating age, experience, salary expected, etc., Dr. John Bailey Silver, 874 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

SALESMEN wanted; experienced. National Rubber Coat Co., 45 East 12th St.

SALESMEN WANTED—Bond and mortgage company offers exceptional opportunity to young man, 25 to 35, of good habits and address, who can interest high-class people in desirable securities; salary and future advancement based on merit; no former stock salesmen wanted; preference shown men who have been successful salesmen in mercantile lines who want greater opportunity; applicants must give age, experience, and salary expected to start. P 108 Times.

SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK STATE, PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE EAST, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH DEPARTMENT STORE BUYERS OF LACES AND LADIES' NECKWEAR, WANTED; APPLICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. ADOLPH ABRAHAMS & CO., 71 5TH AV.

SALESMAN.—Bright and energetic, for city and vicinity, with knit goods, sweaters, shawls, aviation caps, &c.; must have first-class office trade; splendid opportunity for right man; liberal concessions. Applicants state full particulars to Interstate Knit Goods Company, 39 Union Square.

SALESMEN.—Established firm wants two young men of ability for New York territory; must be over 25 years of age; line well advertised; chance for advancement; pays hustler $40 a week commission; experienced on books preferred. Apply Monday or Tuesday to Sales Manager, Room 1,001, 347 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Bright, energetic men to introduce new office device among business houses; profitable arrangements will be made with those who can qualify. Call 258 Broadway, Room 630.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity to capable, high-grade salesman to demonstrate his initiative, judgment, and ability in a financial proposition, (not insurance,) highly remunerative to him. Success, P 140 Times.

A1 SALESMAN.—Salary and commission; prominent real estate company. Reply, stating experience and giving reference. Reliable, Box 265 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; large following; imported French hand-made shirtwaist patterns; commission basis. 39 Broadway, room 7.

SALESMAN.—Side line flannelette petticoats, Middle West, Eastern New York. Pezenik, 1,556 3d Av.

STRUCTURAL DETAILERS and architectural detailers, industrial building work; experienced and capable men only. P 151 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A construction company taking general contracts for reinforced concrete building work desires the services of a first-class Superintendent; must be familiar with all branches of work, entering into the construction of factory, warehouse, office and public buildings; state age, married or single, salary expected and when open for engagement; work to be in the Metropolitan district. Address Concrete, P 156 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—An experienced subscription canvasser, to take charge of a high-class weekly publication; excellent opportunity for right party. Box P 134 Times.

WANTED—Ten salesmen for a high-class, well-advertised product. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at Concord Av. and East 143d St.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.—BIG LINE NEW HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCES; LIBERAL PROFITS. EASTERN SPECIALTY CO., 63 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG RESIDENT PHYSICIAN (Christian) wanted for boys' Summer camp, Maine; salary nominal. Woodmen, 215 West 23d St., telephone, 1984—Chelsea.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Front office, leading city hotel; references. B 410 Times.

GIRLS to do alphabetizing and filing; must be over 16 and school graduates. Apply 326 Hudson, corner Vandam St., second floor.

LAW OFFICE wants educated, intelligent Christian lady, about 18, filing, typewriting; salary about $36 monthly to start. Room 1,404, 2 Rector St.

MODEL.—Experienced 36 model for cloaks and suits. Apply, between 11 and 1 o'clock, Samuel Kraus & Co., 15 West 26th St.

SALESLADY; commission; outside; imported French embroideries, laces, filet, etc.; unusual opportunity for the right party. P 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, competent young women stenographers for $15 positions and over with a large corporation; must have experience and ability; Remington machine used. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., 463 West St., Manhattan.

SUPERIOR English housekeeper required; American private family; ten servants; employers' reference necessary. V 10 Times.

YOUNG LADIES.—A number of young ladies having had some office experience to do alphabetizing, filing, &c.; those having had experience in the subscription department of a publishing house preferred. Apply 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam St., second floor.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times

A lady, tactful, cultured, good organizer, and manager of subordinates; wishes position as presiding lady in private home or institution, where there are children; salary $12. V 11 Times.

AMANUENSIS, &c.—Advertiser desires position as amanuensis or secretary; good grammar, composition, orthography, and punctuation; congenial surroundings rather than large salary. Miss C. A. R., 2,050 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

COMPANION for elderly person; understands nursing. Can be seen at present employer's, from 10 o'clock until 2 o'clock Monday and Tuesday, 322 West 22d St.

COOK and WAITRESS.—A lady wishes positions for her cook and waitress. Call Monday, 104 East 22d St.

COOK, coarse washing, chambermaid, waitress; Protestant; small family; country. Address Advertiser, 141 East 18th.

COOK.—As cook, colored woman; can take full charge; country. Address A. L. E., 55 West 98th St.

DESIGNER of high-class gowns open for engagement in Autumn. My specialty, study of figure, line, and material, creating individual style which gives character to both figure and gown, thereby bringing out best effects. Will exhibit some of my special designs. Years of experience and study; can furnish reference. Address 265 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

DRESSMAKER would like alteration work by the day; references. Address D. A., 1,570 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class, perfect fitter; out, home; moderate. Conway, 175 West 12th.

ENGLISH GOVERNESS, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, 8 years in cultured English family, experienced in instruction and care of deaf and backward children, wishes to come to America. Communicate with Box 102 Times, 2 Rector St.

EXCELLENT proposition to high-class man, having acquaintance with manufacturers and home owners; not insurance, real estate; liberal commission. 261 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS.—Day's work or general housework. Patterson, 310 West 119th St.

FRENCH girl, with mother; speaks English; eighteen; position, care of children. Hardouin, 3,301 Broadway.

GIRL, 15½ years old, would like to take care of child and assist with housework; references. Address R. G., F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an American woman as working housekeeper in gentleman's home or as nurse to lady or gentleman; 10 years' reference from last employer. Address E 29 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted as housekeeper or mother's helper, by a refined, experienced American woman; highest references given. Address Protestant, care Morse, 449 4th Av., New York City.

HOUSEWORKER.—By refined middle-aged woman as general houseworker; economical; bachelor's apartment; has held similar position; references; full particulars. Address J. M., 886 9th Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young girl wishes position as general houseworker. 508 West 114th St., Apartment 22.

LAUNDRY WORK and day's work, in or out; good reference. Brown, 176 East 77th St., fourth floor, rear.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER with long references desires re-engagement where large force is kept. P 171 Times.

NURSE.—Girl, young, wishes position take care of baby not under 2 years. 131 West 60th; ring Bob's bell.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Wanted by a young woman, who has had some experience as a stenographer and confidential secretary, a position as private secretary. She has had considerable experience in an engineer's office and desires to secure a place where intelligence, ambition, and devotion to work will afford an opportunity for advancement; excellent references will be supplied. V 3 Times.

REFINED AMERICAN LADY, WITH ATTENDANT experience, wishes engagement, companion or nurse, confinement a specialty; perfect, satisfactory service. Send your offer to A. M., L 275 Times Downtown.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, kindergarten graduate, excellent sewer, position as mother's helper; best references; will assist with housework. L 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright girl, (17,) beginner; rapid, accurate, neat; good speller; no agency; $6. L 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, educated; highest reference; $15. L 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, competent and reliable, wishes permanent position; excellent references. L 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; accurate; good education; lives with parents; references; $10. L 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, first-class, allround experience, desires responsible position; reference. A. W., P. O. 137.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; high school education; conscientious; salary $15. L 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for executive and secretarial position; eight years in last position. P 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; excellent references; $20; no agencies. P 161 Times.

WASHING, IRONING, CLEANING by day, reliable woman; references can be seen at employer's 20 East 61st St., Monday, from 9 to 6.

YOUNG LADY, 20, desires a position to take care of child and assist with housework; energetic and not afraid of work; references. (M. Z.,) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, (German,) desires position as companion to elderly lady, or in small family; will assist in light housework. Address Miss Boehme, General Delivery, Parkville Post Office, Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN with child wishes position general housework in country; best references. Emily Mayers, care of Grobme, 394 East 155th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Corporation and Manufacturers' Accounting.
Audits, Examinations, Cost Systems.
141 BROADWAY, ROOM 1312.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

BOY, 17 years old, desires position in country hotel or boarding house; experienced in handling horses, managing rowboats, and can do general farm work. Address N. K., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 18 years old, would like position in hotel or boarding house; can make himself generally useful; city or country; references. Address B. F., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, (16½,) desires position for Summer months; can typewrite; one year's general office experience; excellent references. Address I. R., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 17 years old, would like position on a farm; understands the care of horses and cows. Address F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, (25,) speaking several languages fluently, good mechanic, careful driver, experienced on many American and foreign autos, having toured abroad; can show good references; wishes a position. V 2 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, desires position, country; good mechanic; very moderate salary. H. B. P., 3,525 Broadway.

COLLEGE man, wants position, city or country; tutoring primary, grammar, or college entrance work, and making himself generally useful. Address E. T. Smith, 4 West 92d St., New York City.

COACHMAN.—Ten years' experience, well recommended, desires position in the country. P. O. Box 289, Rye, N. Y.

COLLEGE MAN desires position for Summer months. L. G., 2,960 3d Av.

EMPLOYMENT, commission or salary, in location immune from hay fever; experience as accountant, manufacturer, salesman, and taking boarders; references. P 142 Times.

ENGINEER having extensive experience designing and building electric power houses will accept any position where executive ability and honesty will earn fair salary. L 259 Times Downtown.

FRENCH CHEF, thoroughly competent, wishes position with private family or hotel, club; reference last 6 years; present employer going abroad. Chaudovard, care W. Guggenheimer, Port Washington, L. I.

GENTLEMAN desires temporary employment at anything; can furnish references or bond. V 6 Times.

OPENING wanted by young man of exceptional ability in office of high-grade concern; thoroughly experienced in every detail of office system and management; seven years one brokerage house; now wishes broader field; will accept nominal position; not adverse to leaving city; salary moderate. I., P 162 Times.

PAINTER.—Experienced, clever, and accurate, wants contract work. Reiner, 501 5th Av., Room 500.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, reliable, wants work; landlords, private parties. C. Conklin, 221 East 117th St.

PRINTER.—Young man, experienced, has managed modern printing office, also controls big salesman's field, seeks connection in same capacity. L 268 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT seeks position, part time or temporary; very reasonable. Executive, P 73 Times.

SALESMAN.—Cloaks and suits; formerly manufacturer; wishes to connect with reliable firm. P 135 Times.

SALESMAN in laces and embroideries, soliciting cutting-up trade, desires employment. K 75 Times.

SECOND MAN.—A young Dane, very good appearance and manners, would like place as second man or single in private family; best references. Call present employer's, 16 West 8th St.

STOCK or SHIPPING CLERK wishes position with reliable firm; knowledge of typewriting. M. Krauss, 25 East 111th St.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur; school graduate; strictly sober; American. Lewis Palmer, 587 East 180th.

YOUNG MAN, WITH LEGAL EDUCATION, 11 years' wide and well-grounded experience, keen, thorough, and systematic, independent in judgment, not overwhelmed by magnitude or details of matters, excellently recommended, desires secretarial or assistant position; fair compensation. L 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (24) desires to make a change to anything where he has a chance for advancement; has clerical experience; can furnish bond and best of reference. L 266 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires position. Paucek, 338 East 70th St.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position with mercantile house or outside, having general experience in clerical capacity; highest references. V 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) for office work; experienced, knowledge bookkeeping. New York, 110th St., St. Nicholas Av.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Phone 1538 Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

GARDENER and COOK, &c.—Couple, German; gardener and useful, cook and general housework; three months in country. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. 2224—Plaza.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transient and table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, (128d St.)—Airy rooms, home cooking; well-kept house. 'Phone 4108 Morningside.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 83 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST, "THE ELM."—Board and rooms; hotel service; table the best; from $16 to $20 per week for two. Phone 2554 Chelsea; references.

23D ST., 445 WEST.—Why the country? Charming house, garden, fine baths, delicious home cooking.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms, baths, telephones; special Summer rates; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room in private residence, near Park; electric light, private bath, attentive service; Summer rates; convenient location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; room telephones; hot water supply; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; 'phone, "L," Subway; transients; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; private bath; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rate.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; telephone.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Especially desirable room; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractive second floor, front room; also medium and small rooms; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room; references.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; private bath; near Park; excellent cuisine; board optional; telephone.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Parks, Subway, elevated; parlor dining; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience, telephone, near Park; superior board.

92D, 117-118 WEST.—In well-appointed houses, rooms, with board; opposite St. Agnes's grounds; permanent guests desired; two attractive, airy rooms to sublet for Summer; telephone; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room, with all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large rooms, home comforts; table boarders accommodated; references. Telephone 7442—Riverside.

95TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; Summer rates; telephone.

102D, 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Coolest section of city; exceptionally large room, newly decorated; strictly private bath; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; single room; spacious halls; excellent table; Summer rate.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; Broadway Subway. Telephone Morningside—8136.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; first-class accommodations; homelike; well served meals; Summer rates.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without board, near Riverside Drive; most reasonable prices in the city. Special Summer rates.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; with or without meals.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 169th St. —Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, cool room; two closets; private bath. Field.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large, cool rooms; all conveniences; convenient "L," Subway and surface car lines; Southerners; transients accommodated; rates moderate.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, connecting bedroom, private bath; other rooms reasonable; select.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; other rooms; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Fine rooms; elevator; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms, with or without board, in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; references.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, private baths; with or without board; transients.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

9TH ST, 39 WEST.—Medium and single rooms, running water; first-class accommodations; telephone.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; small single room, $2.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; table guests accommodated.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bathroom; gentlemen.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; large closet, bath; private house; 'phone; $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; light housekeeping; moderate prices. Raith.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; meals optional; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished hall room, quiet surroundings; strictly first-class house; references.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, suite or separate; Electric light, telephone.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, cool room in exclusive apartment; shower bath, electricity, telephone. Wilde.

70TH ST., 207 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; telephone; private house; gentlemen only.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; private bath; continuous hot water; Summer prices.

74TH ST, 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class, large, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, single, double rooms, private baths; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room, bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

78TH ST., WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; new furnishings; suitable couples; men preferred; references. P 132 Times.

78TH, 158 WEST.—Handsome rooms, all conveniences; refined private family; Subway; 'phone; board optional.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; private; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; convenient Subway. Larkin.

80TH ST., 225 WEST.—Corner room, high-class apartment; elevator. Telephone 9298 Schuyler; bargain. Whitmore.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with bath, in private family; reasonable.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Superior rooms, exceptional house; lowest Summer rates.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, nicely furnished; Summer rates.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Admirably appointed single, en suite; transients accommodated; Summer rates; 'phone.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Medium room, bath adjoining and dressing room, suitable for gentleman; references.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Private family would rent beautifully furnished suite very reasonable. Telephone.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium room, dressing room; running water; bath adjoining.

82D ST., 327, (Riverside Drive.)—Extensive view; private house; large room, second floor. Campbell.

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Large, small rooms; cool, comfortable; private house; Summer rates; all conveniences.

84TH ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; housekeeping; single; running water; gentlemen; married couple. Croft.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor, one or two rooms adjoining, or single; light; telephone. Mason.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Parlor suite; light and airy; comfortable; smaller room; Summer rates. Tobias.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; two large, cool rooms; running water. Bruns.

89TH ST., 174 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room; one or two women; references. Janitor.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Near park; single, double rooms; only few accommodated; breakfast optional; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive single room; near parks, Subway, "L" expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH ST., WEST, (Near Park Av.)—Private entire floor, absolutely prviate bath, small room, reasonable; reference; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; comfortable furnished rooms, with piano; running water; with bath; suitable married couple, bachelor.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished hall room, front; bath.

103D, 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Unusually large, cheerful front room; private family. Apartment 2.

103D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room, bath, $3.50; private family. Apartment 2.

80 WEST 105TH STREET.
LARGE FRONT ROOMS; REASONABLE.

107TH ST., 210 West.—Large, desirable, cool room; $6; elevator apartment; references; Southerners. Moncure.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—Two single rooms, or en suite, Cathedral Parkway; artistically furnished, electricity, piano, 'phone; reasonable; private family. Redden.

112TH, 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Independent connecting rooms, front; elevator, 'phone, electricity, shower. Cook.

113TH ST., 535 WEST.—Large, cool room, $6 a week; gentleman. Apartment 61.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, cool room; private home; fine locality; opposite Columbia; all conveniences; Summer rates.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—attractive front suite; southern exposure; small rooms; Subway. Jenkins.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Large front room, southerly room, small room, kitchen; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator apartment. Perez.

118TH, 417 WEST.—College location; rooms, singly or suites; three windows front; elevator. Elmer.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates, $3-$5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Single, double room, two beds; elevator, telephone, shower, electricity. Apt. 34.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; modern elevator apartment; Summer rates; board optional. Miller.

123D ST., 522 WEST.—Light rooms, newly decorated; restaurants; Subway, trolley; permanent parties preferred. Van Loan.

122D, 540 WEST, corner Broadway.—Attractive, outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Very neat, cool, and comfortable room in strictly private family; $2.75 to permanent gentleman roomer; bath convenient. Eaton.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light room; elevator, telephone, electric light; $2. Apartment 34.

135TH ST., 601 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside room, near Riverside Drive; elevator; telephone. Bolduan.

138TH ST., 606 WEST.—Cool, airy room, southern exposure; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway. Summer rates.

140TH ST., (3,440 Broadway.)—Large front single or en suite; shower; private lavatory; elevator apartment. Trumbull.

145TH, 220 Edgecombe Av.—Elegant, large, light rooms; all conveniences; telephone; $2.50 up.

149TH, 548 WEST.—Large, airy room; refined private house; delightful location; near Broadway Subway.

ATTRACTIVE, comfortable front room; facing Broadway; one flight; high-class house. P 97 Times.

180 CLAREMONT AV., 125TH, (APT. 1.) BEAUTIFUL, BREEZY ROOMS; REFINEMENT; BOARD OPTIONAL.

CLAREMONT AV., 181, (125th.) "The Sandringham."—Spacious, cool, outside rooms or suites; kitchen privilege.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Large, small rooms; telephone; private house; breakfast; convenient.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61, (corner of 140th St.) —One or two rooms for teacher or business woman; corner apartment, near Riverside Drive; elevator, telephone, &c.; full use of apartment to congenial person; moderate. Aitken.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (cor. 137th St.)—Sleep under blankets; facing river; suite; private bath; single rooms; every convenience; meal accommodations; references. Pierson.

WEST END AV. corner residence; front room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; gentleman only. P 148 Times.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Two large parlors, kitchenette; other large rooms; light housekeeping; reasonable.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, Between Madison and 4th Avs.—Double and single rooms.

34TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large furnished studio, grand piano, in beautiful Studio Hall. Clements.

44TH ST., 21 EAST.—Large, desirable rooms, bath; private house; convenient to clubs; reference.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; breakfast optional; Summer rates; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 149 EAST.—Large parlor, nicely furnished; all conveniences; running water; reasonable; telephone.

57TH ST., 141 EAST, Near Lexington Av.—Newly furnished rooms, with all conveniences, for ladies; school teachers visiting New York are cordially welcomed. Chas. Wilson. 2224—Plaza.

65TH, 302 EAST.—Single, double rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; $2.50 up.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Desirable front room; running water, bath; private house.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

92D ST., 128 EAST.—Nice, large room, well furnished; all improvements; refined private family.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND woman has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridges; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace.

GREENE AV., 66.—Beautiful large room, $3; basement housekeeping room, $3.50; superior house; Subway.

10TH ST., 422.—Cool rooms, $3, with board; German cooking; private house; telephone; "L" station.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED.—I want a neat, large, cool room in a private house until Oct. 15. It must be with an American family where there are no other roomers or boarders, and below 90th St. Address "Kindt," Room 515, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

Horses and Carriages

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

A handsome, stylish, fearless horse; very attractive in appearance and thoroughly gentle to ride or drive; beautiful rubber-tired runabout wagon, family surrey (seats four,) station wagon, harness, riding saddles, &c.; less than quarter value. Private Stable, 148 East 39th.

WANTED—Light-weight surrey or depot wagon, rubber tired; must be in good condition; state price. Address G. W., 262 Times Downtown.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS—ALL AT "YOUR" PRICE.
We won't carry any over July 4th.
SELLING EACH CAR AT COST.
Demonstrations cheerfully given. "Square Deals."
TIRES—$8, $10, $12, $15.
Fisks, Diamonds, Goodriches, Continental, Morgan & Wrights, Michelins, Pennsylvanias, all sacrificed.
BODIES; ALL MAKES; ROCK BOTTOM.
1,000 TUBES, 40% DISCOUNT.
Second-hand (but good) shoes, $6.50-$10.
BODIES, ALL MAKES, ROCK BOTTOM.
Only concern operating its own city factory.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,759 to 1,765 Broadway, (between 56th-57th.)

AUTOMOBILES.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
OLD BREWSTER BUILDING, 1,587-1,589
BROADWAY, CORNER 48TH ST.
Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000; demonstrations cheerfully given; terms to responsible buyers.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

To Rent—Exceptionally nice Packard cars, reasonable, hour, day, or month; ask for rates. 124 West 50th. Reinhardt. 7470—Col.

For Hire.—Packard touring car; party by the month desired. Schmitt, 104 Shippen St., Weehawken, N. J.

Beautiful Peerless; seven passenger; hour, day, month; go anywhere. Mr. Warrell. 'Phone 2736 Tremont.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE,
124 West 50th. 'Phone 409 Columbus.
BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

Automobiles Wanted

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Will pay $400 cash for automobile; must be a bargain. Telephone1443 Harlem. 165 East 120th St.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Asbury Park, Allenhurst.
Furnished Cottages.
W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park.

Furnished cottage to rent, nine rooms, bath, and toilet; hot and cold water and electric lights; furnished and ready for immediate occupancy; location, Rowayton, Conn.; three-quarters of a mile from station; rented for season; also one unfurnished and one partly furnished cottage near by. Inquire of S. R. Weed, adjoining the premises, Old Boston Post Road.

To rent, furnished, for the season, gentleman's Summer home at Noroton, Conn., opposite Collender's Point; 600 feet water front; sea wall; shingle beach; six acres land; house has six bedrooms, bath, and toilet; servants' quarters in carriage house; pure artesian water; telephone, electric lights. Apply John H. Shipman, Tel. 3280 Melrose, 136th St. and East River.

To Rent—Furnished cottage, eight sleeping rooms, three baths; situated on the Shrewsbury River; 5 minutes from Monmouth Beach; stable and garage accommodations. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Walter Patten, Long Branch, N. J.

At a bargain, for Summer rental; most comfortable home at Riverdale-on-Hudson; tennis, golf near by; garage; true country charms; fifty minutes from Wall St. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

Furnished cottage in pine grove, 2 blocks from ocean, 10 minutes from Asbury Park, 6 rooms, bath, attic; gas, electricity; $300 season. 302 3d Av., Bradley Beach, N. J.

Furnished seven-room cottage for season or longer at Orient, L. I.; barn for automobiles; good shade; elegant view; terms reasonable. Apply to George F. Harris.

Summer cottages per month or season; good railroad connections. Box 292 Stonington, Conn.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, large extension room; 7 windows, easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; furnished old mahogany; electric light, telephone; continuous switchboard service; breakfast.

Six rooms and bath, attractive and convenient, completely furnished, in the Powelton, 97th and Broadway, to Oct. 1, at a very low price to respectable, responsible tenant only. Apply to Mrs. McAlpin, Supt.

Four and Six Rooms.—Completely furnished; corner elevator apartment, adjoining Drive; 181 Claremont Av, (125th;) "Sandringham;" responsible people; Summer rates. Clifford.

Grant Court, 610 West 113th,
near Riverside Drive. High-class elevator apartment, main floor, 6 rooms, beautifully furnished; will rent all or part. Mrs. Fisher.

Attractive apartments, three rooms, bath, elevator; sublet Summer; reasonable. Sherwood Studios, 58 West 57th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St.

67 West 96th St.—Seven large, light, comfortable, airy rooms; top floor; all improvements; owner, premises; $50; near Subway and elevated.

East Side.

CHOICE CORNER APARTMENTS.
Six very large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated throughout; parquet floors, steam heat, hot water supply; $55-$60; Lexington Av., northwest corner 50th St. Janitor, on premises.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—High-class elevator apartment, four or five rooms and bath, convenient to Subway, between 23d St. and 125th St.; references. Address L. S., V 1 Times.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

$125 Kranich & Bach; $140 Hallet, Davis & Co.; $5 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A FEW USED MAHOGANY MOUNTED X-RAY COILS FROM 6 TO 16 INCH SPARK GAPS; SUITABLE FOR WIRELESS WORK; GOOD CONDITION; REDUCED PRICES; BARGAINS FOR ANY ONE INTERESTED. SEE THEM AT 401 EAST 31ST ST., MEYROWITZ MFG. CO.

Slightly used office furniture; desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, multigraphs, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

TWO new, imitation mahogany, roll top desks; standard make; cost me $60 each; will sell for $38. Call, 713 Fitzgerald Bldg., Broadway and 43d.

Yachts and Vessels

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

For sale at a sacrifice, beautiful steam yacht; owing to change of plans, I offer at a decided bargain my steam yacht now in full commission, with uniformed crew; length over all, 130 feet; beam, 17 feet 6 inches; draft, 7 feet 6 inches; three boats and all equipment. Address Owner, Box P 93 Times.

HARD FOR TRENTON TO PICK ITS RULERS

At Least 100 Candidates Are Expected to Seek the Five Commissionerships.

PRIMARIES SET FOR JULY 18

Movement Throughout State Strengthened by Victory at the Capital—Warm Campaign in Jersey City.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 25.—It has not yet been a week since this city, by a heavy vote, overthrew the Councilmanic plan of municipal government for rule by commission, but already thirty-four citizens have entered the race for the five Commissionerships, and it is believed that there will be at least one hundred candidates by July 18, the date of the primaries.

Out of this great number of names to appear on the ballot, each voter will be privileged to choose five. The ten candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be the nominees, and their names will go on the official ballots for the final election on Aug. 15.

There is much speculation and some concern as to what the new city governors will do in the matter of the various boards that are legislated out of office. The Police, Fire, Library, Park and Harbor Commissions are among these, and their fate is in doubt. Some believe these will be replaced by newly appointed boards of a similar number of members.

Even in the event of all these boards being renamed, they will be shorn of much power, and would be subject to the commission as a whole and to that individual Commissioner selected by his colleagues to be Director of the department in question. This subject of commission government still holds the foreground in State political discussion, and the victory here has had the effect of strengthening the movement elsewhere.

New Brunswick will vote on the question Tuesday of this week, and Hoboken, Newark, Jersey City, and other places may also soon witness the change. Should it be defeated in Jersey City, it is believed that Judge Mark A. Sullivan of the Court of Errors and Appeals will soon enter actively into the campaign for the Democratic nomination for Mayor.

The Democratic or Republican city committees in Hoboken have adopted resolutions against the change of government, and the whole officialdom of the city, with the exception of Mayor Gonzales, is opposed to it. In the interest of the two political machines City Clerk Londregan undertook to throw legal obstructions in the way of the election, but Corporation Counsel Fallon advised him to issue the notice and proceed to take the vote. In New Brunswick, ex-Judge J. Kearny Rice advised the officials that the act provides no machinery for taking the vote, and that, consequently, the election cannot go on. But Attorney General Wilson has given an opinion to the effect that last year's election boards are still qualified to serve.

Jersey City, it now appears, will furnish most of the warmth of the campaign next Fall. The election will largely be for members of the Legislature and to choose local officials. There will be an important contest in Essex County for a successor to Senator Osborne. Former Senator Colby, who was defeated by Mr. Osborne, may enter the field again, although he has not as yet announced himself a candidate.

Gov. Wilson still has a number of appointments to make and is expected to take action along this line this week. State Superintendent Baxter and the State Board of Education go out of office on Saturday. The new board is to consist of four Republicans and four Democrats, and there is also to be a State Commissioner of Education at a salary of $10,000. Only two names have thus far been mentioned for this place, they being Dr. James M. Green, Principal of the State Normal School in this city, and Dr. Charles S. Chapin, Principal of the State Normal School at Montclair.

GIRL PUNCHES A ROBBER.

He Gets Her Purse, but Is Captured Later and Confesses.

George H. Brewer, 20 years old, of Mount Vernon, who is locked up in the police station there on the charge of highway robbery, will remember several left-handed blows Miss Lillian Anderson gave him before he managed to steal her purse containing $18. Miss Anderson, whose home is in Atlantic City, was walking through Valentine Street in Mount Vernon late Saturday night, when the man jumped out from behind a tree and seized her right hand, with which she was clasping her purse string. "Give me your money!" he commanded.

She landed two heavy blows on his nose and jaw with her left fist, and then clutched his throat. He wiggled free, and she tripped him up, but he clung to her and finally, by giving her hand a twist which nearly broke her wrist, managed to get possession of the purse.

He dashed down the street with Miss Anderson running behind calling loudly for help. Policeman James Reilly appeared, but Brewer cut across lots and got away. Later Reilly found him hiding in a stable at Seventh Avenue and First Street. The purse was found in his pocket.

In the police court yesterday the prisoner pleaded guilty. He told Judge McDonnell that he needed the money. "Gee, that woman did put up a real fight," he said to the policeman.

HELD UP AND STABBED.

Wounded Man Found in the Street, His Assailants Having Fled.

John McKenna, living at 642 East Fifteenth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night by two men who said they had found him lying between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, in the section known as "The Farm," on the East River. He had been stabbed in the abdomen and a physician said the wound was serious.

McKenna said he was walking along the river near Nineteenth Street, when he was approached by two men who asked for money. When he told them that he had none they began to jostle him. They were then joined by two other men, and the four attacked him. One of the men drew a knife and stabbed him. The four then ran away.

Two men found drinking in the street near the scene of the attack were taken to Bellevue, but McKenna could not identify them as his assailants. They were locked up in the East Twenty-second Street station, where they described themselves as Michael Banks of 418 East Nineteenth Street and Robert Moore of 402 East Eighteenth Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.
1:40—209 W. 92d St.; unknown.........None
1:50—64 Goerck St.; Samuel Jacobs....Trifling
1:55—118 W. 112th St.; T. Super.......Trifling
2:45—27 Market St.; J. Kleiman.......Trifling
2:50—1,154 Washington Av.; J. Altierle..None
3:30—1,681 Unionport Road; L. Maurer..$25,000
3:30—1,683 Unionport Road; S. Lapenthal..$500
5:20—98th St. and East River; Hagoborn Brothers ....Trifling
6:20—834 Jennings St.; Joseph Canen.......$75
9:55—433-435 E. 121st St.; B. Sonhard.Trifling
P. M.
12:10—2,242 2d Av.; Benj. Silverman..Trifling
3:05—159 E. 123d St.; Charles Buross.....$25
3:40—920 Tiffany St.; Henry Hill.......Trifling
4:55—172 Ludlow St.; Samuel Koler....Trifling
5:10—712 9th Av.; Samuel Siegel..........$20
6:25—9 Morton St.; M. R. Mandel.........$100
6:20—14 Orchard St.; Herman Rockman..$10
7:45—124 Rivington St.; Jacob Boyin.......$25
8:35—River Road, 3,000 feet north of Dyckman St.; A. C. Levy......$25,000
8:20—933 Columbus Av.; Thomas Block. Trifling
[illegible] Av.; Woolworth & Co.........$5
[illegible] West 102d St.; J. P. Pickly.Trifling

DANCERS IN FIRE PANIC.

Women Faint, but Policeman's Quick Wit Saves Loss of Life.

At a fire that destroyed Maurer's Casino, 1,681 Unionport Road, Van Nest, early yesterday morning, three young women who were attending a ball of the Bronxdale Athletic Club fainted and were carried from the burning building by James Kerr and other members of the Reception Committee. The women were Margaret Haskel of 1,901 Wallace Avenue, Lulu Friedberg of 1,907 Wallace Avenue, and Mamie Schneider of 1,909 Wallace Avenue. They were revived and taken home.

Two alarms were sent in and before the arrival of the firemen, there were some stirring scenes. The building is a two-story frame structure, and the fire started on the second floor, while 150 couples were dancing.

The blaze was discovered by Policemen Phelan and Suche, and while Suche went to turn in an alarm Phelan walked to the centre of the hall and ordered the orchestra to stop playing. He then announced that as it was after hours, the dancing must stop, and directed the band to play "Home, Sweet Home." There was a storm of protest, but Suche having returned the policemen cleared the floor.

By this time smoke was floating down the stairs and into the hall. A rush for the coat room followed, and Phelan again had to interfere. He ordered every one to grab such covering as they could and clear out. In the rush and scramble that followed, some of the men got ladies' hats and wraps, and the women snatched derby and straw hats and mackintoshes. Outside there was a redistribution of property.

On the floor above thirty women were in a lounging room, when Policeman Suche ran in and ordered them to get out. They rushed for the cloakroom and grabbed anything they could lay their hands on. In this rush the women fainted on the stairway.

The Casino was a total loss, the damage being estimated at $25,000. The fire also did $500 damage to the grocery store adjoining the Casino kept by Solomon Lapenthal. The cause of the fire is not known.

BURGLAR CHASE IN BRONX.

Police Capture Three Out of Four Men After Drug Store Robbery.

The police of the Tremont Avenue Station discovered at 3 o'clock yesterday morning that burglars had been in the drug store of George W. Smith, at Tremont and Honeywell Avenues. The side door had been jimmied, and Mr. Smith, who had been summoned by the police, said that about $50 worth of toilet articles had been carried off.

Detectives and policemen were stationed at various points, and at 6 o'clock four men, one of them carrying a suitcase, were seen to enter a vacant lot, opposite the drug store. Policemen Humbertel, McCullagh, and Walsh swooped down on them and captured two of them. The two other men dashed out into the street, followed by Humbertel and Walsh. One man was chased for more than half a mile, to the accompaniment of shooting, but escaped. The other man was captured later by Humbertel.

In the Morrisania Police Court the men gave the names of Louis Weston, 19 years old, of 99 Third Avenue; James Morrison of 2,029 Daly Avenue, The Bronx, and James McLaughlin, 21 years old, of 21 Garfield Place, Yonkers. At first Weston and Morrison, on whom, the police say, was found some of the stolen property, waived examination. McLaughlin insisted upon a hearing of the case, and Magistrate Breen held the three men in $1,500 bail each for examination to-day.

RATS ATTACK CANOEISTS.

Pittsburg Girls Upset While Fighting Them Off—Boys to the Rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Seven girls of Pittsburg and vicinity were attacked by muskrats while canoeing on the Allegheny River near Hulton this afternoon. The young women, chaperoned by Miss Hester Maitland of Vernona, had started from Oakmount, where they are camping, to Hulton station, when about twenty large and vicious muskrats made for the boats. The girls fought the rats off with their paddles, but several got into the canoes of Misses Rosa and Caroline Weller and Miss Maitland and bit the young women.

The girls became panic-stricken, and two of the canoes were capsized, throwing Miss Martha Heck, Elizabeth Laverty, and Marjorie Phillips into the river. Henry Miller of Aspinwall and a number of companions, boating near by, rescued the girls after considerable difficulty.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Jacob Grasky of 187 Bay Street, was robbed yesterday of $300 while asleep on the back porch of his home. The pocket of his overalls was cut away. Joseph Kosinski of 187 Bay Street, whom he suspects, is under arrest.

BAYONNE.—While John Matholny of East Twenty-third Street was taking a nap yesterday alongside the Standard Oil tracks in this city one of his arms fell across the tracks and the wheels of a shunted freight car cut it off. Matholny's condition is serious. He was married only a few weeks ago.

BAYONNE.—Prosecutor Garven is to be asked by the Government by Commission Association to investigate the vote cast at the recent special election in the Fourth District of the Fourth Ward, where ten more ballots were taken from the box than the number of voters in the district. The recount of the vote gave a majority of five against the proposition. There is talk of organizing a Citizens' Committee to nominate a full city ticket next Fall, when a Mayor and six members of the Council are to be elected.

HACKENSACK.—Coroner W. H. Tracey will not hold an inquest in the case of William Ryerson of 231 West Twenty-sixth Street, Manhattan, who died in Ramsey on Wednesday last from poison, which Ryerson said was forced down his throat by two highwaymen. Detectives found nothing to support Ryerson's statement, and the authorities believe he gambled the $500 he said was stolen.

MONTCLAIR.—Several years ago the High School alumni contributed $50 to a young man of the town who was in need of funds to defray his expenses at college. The recipient went through college, prospered, and has returned the money, which the organization will give to a girl of this year's graduating class.

ORANGE.—Some conscience-smitten person who bought hay and grain from Gen. Edwin W. Hine of this city 25 years ago, has written him a letter inclosing $2.25, which he describes as the "bal. of feed bill." Gen. Hine cannot guess who the writer may be.

ORANGE.—Col. Austen Colgate, former Assemblyman from Essex, is the choice of both progressive and regular Republicans in Essex for State Senator next Fall. It is probable that he will get the nomination of both wings of the party.

SHORT HILLS.—The battle of Short Hills, on June 25, 1777, was commemorated here to-day by councils of the Knights of Columbus from Summit, Newark, and Jersey City. The ceremonies, which including a flag-raising and the dedication of a tablet and two pyramids of cannon balls, were under the direction of the Rev. James T. Brown, rector of the Church of St. Rose of Lima of this place.

NEWARK.—Margaret Vowen of 40 Third Street, Elizabeth, was severely injured yesterday while riding a broncho in Broad Street. The young woman had reached the bridge of the Lackawanna Railroad over Broad Street, when the animal became frightened and threw her. She was sent to the hospital, and the broncho was taken to a police station stable.

NEWARK.—Between 600 and 700 men will participate in the dollar dinner on Wednesday evening in the Krueger Auditorium under the auspices of the Woodrow Wilson League of Essex County in honor of Gov. Wilson. Besides Gov. Wilson there will be six or seven other speakers.

THE SAME RATE TO BOTH

GUARANTEED First Mortgage Certificates provide for the large investor and the small one. Hundreds of investors are paying for them at the rate of $10 per month, and others buy them outright to the amount of millions. All get exactly the same class of security and the same interest—4½%. Call on us or write about how much you want to invest.

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Capital . . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SETTLING WAGESCALE WITH COAST LINES

Three Companies Still to Make Reply to Demands of the Seamen.

CONCESSIONS IN MANY CASES

Compromise with Most of the Lines Which Have Granted Part of the Increase—Hitch Over Firemen's Pay.

H. P. Griffin, Chairman of the committee of sailors, firemen, waiters, and others which was in conference last week with the representatives of the coastwise steamship lines over the demands made by the union, reported last night that the Munson, Luckenbach, and Bull Lines had not yet replied to the demands. The committee will wait until it has finished its conferences with the other companies, and again ask for a conference with the representatives of these three lines.

Following the strike against the Morgan Line, settlements have been made with the Morgan, Clyde, Mallory, Old Dominion, Savannah, Ward, and Texas City Lines, and replies from the Lamport & Holt, United Fruit Company, American-Hawaiian, Barber, Booth, and Grave Lines have been promised for to-morrow. The committee is to have its final conference over the demands with the representatives of the Porto Rico Line to-day.

It was said on behalf of the committee that the settlements with some of the larger lines meant settlements with some of the smaller lines which they control, and that the other smaller lines had made satisfactory concessions. The demand for $5 a month increase in wages for waiters, second stewards, pantrymen, and porters, it was said, had been compromised with all the companies which have settled, $2.50 a month advance being offered and accepted.

"There is a little hitch about the firemen's wages with the Mallory Line," said Chairman Griffin. "This was through a misunderstanding on the part of the Mallory Line's representatives. The other companies which have settled have agreed to a uniform wage scale of $40 a month for the firemen, and we will take up the matter with the Mallory Line when we are through with the other companies. The wages of the firemen must be uniform on all the lines. The question of the bill of fare is supposed to be included in the settlements we have made, the sailors' and firemen's fare to be of the same quality as that provided for other messes, but it remains to be seen how that will work out."

He said that practically all the lines which have settled, with the exception of the Old Dominion, which gives the seamen their meals aboard while its ships are in port, will allow seamen 60 cents a day for food while on shore. The demand was for 75 cents a day. At first all the companies were in favor of giving the men their meals on board while their ships were in port, but all but the Old Dominion changed their minds. The companies, he said, would only make verbal agreements. He thought this a mistake, as it would leave loopholes for friction.

A DAY SLEEPER'S TROUBLES.

He Sought Rear Rooms Once, but Now Takes Front Ones.

One New York night worker is perfectly content nowadays to sleep in a room facing the street and let the children scream and shout, the hawkers hawk their wares, and the street pianos and organs have their spurts of near medoly. He used to think the thing to do was to find a nice, quiet back room, where he would be free from disturbance, and thus sleep the morning hours away. He has been cured.

"I won't go into all the things I discovered when I took to rear rooms in New York," he explains, "but only will give a few instances. Of course I first tried a flat, but what between the people of our own apartment and the people around I used to get wide awake about 8 o'clock in the morning and catch Morpheus only about once an hour after that. So then I sought the quiet of the rear room of a rooming house.

"Well, next door there was an apartment house of some kind, and it must have been fond of music, for every morning at 9:30 a German band would appear there and keep up its tooting for an hour, which, of course, would put me wide awake for the rest of the day. So I moved. The landlady of the next place assured me that it would be fine and quiet for me. It happened, however, that, despite the raiding squads, there was a gambling house in the rear. The proprietor of that place apparently was particular about his rugs, for the next morning at 9 o'clock there began the rat-tat-tat of a rug beater. I went to the window and looked out, and there was a negro servant going smoothly along on one rug and a dozen more were piled on the steps behind him. This kept up until 11 o'clock, and in the few dozes I got I thought I was back again at under small arms fire in the Philippines.

"I stood that every morning for a week and moved again. This time I had assurances seven times over that there could not possibly be any disturbance; that the neighbors were not noisy, and that the raiding squads were keeping down the gambling. I had three nights of good sleep, and then a dancing master moved into the building directly in the rear. I learned what real rear noise was. That dancing master had an able pianist, but he used only two tunes. One of these he would start about 9:30 and keep it going over and over until apparently a pupil needed rest. Then, after a few minutes, he would start the other one, and that would be held until another rest was needed. In one morning I knew those tunes so well that I could whistle them in what sleep I'd get on the trains or in the office. In two days I was a nervous wreck, and I moved to a front room. A little thing like a street piano can't bother me now."

WOMAN PATIENT ESCAPES.

Doctor Asks Police to Help Him Find Miss Florence Kern.

Dr. Edward Franklin of 471 West 145th Street reported last night to the police of the West 152d Street Station that Miss Florence Kern, who was intrusted to his care by her father to be treated for a mental disorder, had escaped from his apartment. At a late hour last night the young woman had not been found, though a thorough search of the neighborhood had been made by the doctor and the police.

Miss Kern, who is 28, was in charge of a nurse at Dr. Franklin's apartment. At 10 o'clock last night the nurse left her patient to go into the kitchen, and on her return discovered that the young woman had vanished. She wore a blue coat over a nightdress. Her hair is dark. She wore one shoe on her right foot. She is 5 feet 6 inches in height and weighs about 110 pounds.

DRINK POISON BY MISTAKE.

J. W. Brackett, Maine Fish Commissioner, Dies, but His Friend Recovers.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., June 25.—James W. Brackett, Chairman of the Maine Fisheries and Game Commission and proprietor of Maine Woods, a weekly publication devoted to fish and game interests, died early yesterday morning at Phillips, Me., as a result of taking a two-ounce dose of aconite in a glass of soda water, supposing it to be whisky. W. A. D. Cragin, a druggist, took a slightly smaller dose of the poison at the same time, but recovered. The two men were friends, and were in Mr. Cragin's store and took the soda water and poison just as they were about to start home. It is believed that the fact that the store was not fully lighted at the time led to the mistake.

Mr. Brackett was affected at once, and rushed across the street to the residence of a physician. An emetic was administered, and soon he was feeling as well as ever, and talked and joked with the physician. He had, however, been troubled with a weakness of the heart, and four hours later he died.

Mr. Brackett was 45 years old and leaves a wife and two children, James S. Brackett, a student at Hebron Academy, and Miss Miriam Brackett, who was graduated last week from Howard Seminary at West Bridgewater, Mass.

FIGHTING SALMON'S ENEMY.

Government Agents Demand the Extermination of the "Blob."

In the interest of Alaskan salmon, the extermination of the freshwater sculpin, called also "miller's thumb," "bullhead," or "blob," is urgently demanded. It is a worthless fish, with a tendency to feed on salmon fry and salmon eggs, and has a voracious appetite and wonderful digestive apparatus.

Messrs. Bean and Weed of the Division of Fishes, United States National Museum, who recently investigated the blob, found that fourteen blobs had made way with thirty-nine salmon and forty-six eggs, an average of almost three salmon and a little over three eggs for each fish.

The destructive average of the blob is estimated at six salmon a day, which is maintained for about sixty days a year. This would make the destructive capacity of one fish total 360 salmon annually, to say nothing of the little trout gathered in and sometimes little blobs. The latter kind of feeding, however, meets with the approval of the fish experts.

Blobs in general are bottom fish and prefer to remain hidden under stones, &c. It is in similar places that young salmon and trout hide at certain hours of the day, usually when the sun is hottest. It is then that the blobs can get them with the least difficulty.

Fred Patching, Superintendent of the Fortmann Hatchery, Loring, Alaska, sent the fourteen blobs to the Division of Fishes. Commenting on their destructive work, he says:

"Until we made traps I had no idea there were so many bullheads (or blobs) in Helm Bay Stream. One morning we caught 2,700 in three small traps, and in twenty-five days, the total catch of blobs was 31,000. They are enemies of the salmon, and should be destroyed whenever caught."

Mr. Patching had held that it required from twelve to twenty years for a salmon to reach full maturity. Some years ago the Bureau of Fisheries marked a large number of salmon fry and turned them loose in Helm Bay Stream. The theory was disproved, however, by the capture of sixteen of the marked fish in Yes Bay that had been in the water only five or six years, but were found to be full grown. The fact that they were found in Yes Bay also failed to substantiate the theory that fish would return to the stream in which they were liberated.

GIVE LAND TOO MUCH WATER.

Government Experts Have to Save Tracts Irrigated to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Irrigation intended to bring life to desert lands of the West has had a contrary effect in some places. In fact important work is now being done by some Federal officials in reclaiming tracts on which there has been too much irrigation.

A problem that is being watched with great interest by some of the officials of the Soil Investigating Bureau of the Agricultural Department has arisen in Utah. In Millard, one of the southern counties, there is a tract of 6,500 acres, owned by the Deseret Irrigation Company, which has undertaken to reclaim an immense area, and has erected expensive works for the purpose. This tract was once good farming land, and while it was properly irrigated it yielded fine crops. Those in charge, however, became too generous in the use of the precious water. It was not long before the crops on the land grew less vigorous, and finally they failed to be profitable.

It was then that R. A. Hart, one of the experts of the Soil Investigating Bureau, was called in. He found that the flood of water had washed alkali and other poisonous substances on to the land from the adjoining hills, and so had killed its fertility. Mr. Hart as a matter of experiment has taken the matter in charge, and will have an immense excavating machine turn over the soil, and bury the alkali. This will be done at the expense of the company. He estimates that the fertility of the tract can be restored for about $12 an acre.

Mr. Hart has just performed similar work near Salmon City, Idaho. He expects to restore many thousands of acres to cultivation within a few months. He is watching other irrigation projects now to guard against future trouble, and cautioning literature will be sent out by the bureau to persons engaged in these enterprises.

NO CRIME TO STAND STILL.

Magistrate Butts Reproves Police for Arresting Those Who Won't Move.

Fifty-three youths were before Magistrate Butts in the Night Court early yesterday charged with "standing on the corner and refusing to move when ordered." One was a Bronx youth who had been arrested by Patrolman Glaven of the Bathgate Avenue Station.

"What difference does that make?" asked the Magistrate when informed that the youth had refused to move. "You admit you saw him committing no disorderly act. Why should he move? He had a right to refuse to move when he had committed no offense. Because people complain of rowdyism in a neighborhood is no reason why promiscuous arrests of people on the streets should be made. When such complaints are received at the station house you patrolmen are sent out to arrest somebody, and you lock up the first man you see.

"If the police can order any citizen to move on who is doing nothing wrong, no respectable man is safe in the streets. There are gangs of ruffians in this city that ought to be broken up. Why aren't they? It's the fault of the police system. Put plain clothes men at work and the gangs would soon cease to be. If a hoodlum is caught behaving in a disorderly manner I'll punish him severely, but I'm not going to impose a fine on a man or boy whose sole offense was standing on the street. These uncalled-for arrests must be stopped, and I'll do all in my power to stop them. Discharged."

"BAMBOON" BIT THE BOY.

He Explained at Bellevue That "It's Like a Monkey, but Ain't One."

A neatly dressed lad, who said he was Charles Sweeney, twelve years old, of 326 East Twenty-sixth Street, entered the reception room at Bellevue Hospital last night, and asked to see a surgeon. Dr. Becker was called and asked what was the matter.

"Doctor, I have been bitten by a bamboon," replied the boy.

"A what?" asked the doctor.

"It was a bamboon, doctor," said the lad.

"Well, what is a 'bamboon,' young man?" asked the doctor.

"It's like a monkey, but it ain't, only it's a lot bigger," replied the boy. "They keep a bamboon in a stable around at 120 East Thirty-second Street, and the boys go there and feed him sometimes. This afternoon I gave the bamboon a piece of lollypop and the bamboon didn't seem to like it. He spit it out and grabbed me by the leg, and I hit him. Then he bit me twice on the knee."

The wound was dressed and the boy went home.

We Want Your Wife

Who Cannot Eat Anything

Without Acidity, Gases, Eructations, Distress After Eating, Excess of Mucus, Nausea, to "Try One More Good Dinner." Anything desired same as when well, and while taking food SIP

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water. (Not a Laxative Water.)

It Rarely, If Ever, Fails to Restore Good Digestion.

Ask your friends who have tried it.

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ARREST BURGLAR WITH BAG OF LOOT

Property Stolen from the Home of William Kiel at Maywood, N. J., Is Recovered.

TELEPHONE MESSAGE DID IT

Shoes Which Made the Prints on the Victim's Porch Found Near Where He Was Hiding.

Policeman Michael Breen of Hackensack captured a burglar on Hackensack Heights yesterday afternoon just in time to prevent his escaping with a grip containing part of the $1,000 haul made at the residence of William Kiel of the American Rubber Company, in Maywood, early Saturday morning.

A telephone message reached Police Headquarters about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Mrs. Frederick Irvine of the Heights, who said a suspicious young man had just come from the woods with a grip, and was waiting to board a trolley car going toward Newark.

Policeman Breen boarded the trolley car near headquarters, and told the conductor and motorman that he was looking for a suspicious character. When the car stopped at Essex Street and Prospect Avenue, the burglar came from under the stoop of an empty new house and started toward the car. When he saw Breen leaving the trolley car he threw the grip at the policeman's feet and started to run.

Breen drew his revolver and yelled, "If you don't stop and throw up your hands I'll kill you!" At the same time firing a shot in the air.

"Don't shoot!" the burglar cried. "I'll stop."

The burglar said he was Harry A. Hall, and that his home was in Arkansas City. His straw hat showed the perforated initials H. A. H.

Not caring to remain with the burglar alone in so lonesome a section, Breen handcuffed the prisoner and boarded the trolley car going to Hasbrouck Heights, where a car bound for Hackensack was boarded. At Police Headquarters the grip was opened and was found to contain a bronze clock worth $125, a solid silver teapot, coffeepot, and platter.

Mr. Kiel was summoned and identified his property. Among the articles still missing are a fruit bowl worth $250, and a dozen silver knives and forks with pearl handles.

Some credit for the capture is due Nicholas Clarke, colored, who lives west of Hackensack and Essex Streets, near the Lodi Branch Railroad. He says he saw Hall come out of the woods with a grip, but at that time he didn't know of the Maywood robbery. He learned of the robbery last night, and when he saw the burglar reappear from the woods again to-day he sent a boy to Mrs. Irvine to her to telephone to the police.

Hall, who is about 30 years old, says he is a carpenter. He insists that a man he met in Trenton told him where to go to get the hidden silverware, which he said, was hidden not more than half a mile from the Kiel house. Marshal Manchester of Maywood searched the woods after Hall's arrest and found a pair of new tennis shoes. The marks on the shoes correspond with those found on the Kiel porch. Hall refused to give any address. He said his companion expected to meet him on the next trolley car.

COCK FIGHT AT BALL GAME.

Spectators and Players Watch Birds' Contest and Bet on the Result.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 25.—Several hundred spectators at a baseball game on the Franklin Avenue grounds to-day witnessed a cock fight, which delayed the game for nearly an hour. The roosters met accidentally in front of the grand stand, on which were seated nearly 300 spectators, half of whom were women. The fight was in progress only a few minutes when spectators ran across the field from all directions to witness it. The players dropped bats and ball and watched the fight.

One of the birds had a pound advantage in weight over its opponent, but bets were made on the result, the smaller bird not lacking in friends. After a half hour of fighting the larger appeared unable to stand on its feet and bets of 10 to 3 were offered on the smaller one to win. The heavy bird, however, in a final effort leaped above its adversary and stuck its spurs clear through the smaller bird's head, killing it.

BOY KILLED BY A COMRADE.

Accidentally Shot at a Rifle Gallery Near New Brunswick.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 25.—Louis Lamaroff, 12 years old, was mortally shot in a shooting gallery at Riverside Recreation Park, six miles outside of New Brunswick this afternoon. He asked W. Hannon, a boy friend, to have a shot at the jumping monkeys. Hannon in picking up the gun accidentally pulled the trigger, the bullet piercing Lamaroff's head.

The dying boy was brought to St. Peter's Hospital, this city, in a motor car by Edward Radel, who made the six miles in six minutes. The boy died shortly after reaching the hospital.

Forts Ending Round the World Tour.

John Franklin Fort, former Governor of New Jersey, with Mrs. Fort, Miss Fort, and Miss Florence Osborne of East Orange, who have been on a tour around the world since last January, are on their way home. They will reach San Francisco next Thursday night from Honolulu. They sailed from Japan on June 7 and remained at Honolulu one week. In their trip across the Continent to New Jersey they will make several stops, and it is expected that they will not reach the Fort Summer home at Spring Lake until about August 1. Throughout the entire trip every member of the party has been in good health.

Mackay Entertains Postal Telegraph Men.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company's Branch Office Managers' Association of New York held its fourth annual outing at Witzel's Point View Island, College Point, on Saturday, the guests of President Clarence H. Mackay. The Orient of the Montauk Steamboat Company conveyed the party to and from the grounds. More than 200 men sat down to dinner at 6:30. A vaudeville performance concluded the day.

Left Rare Books to Cornell Library.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 25.—Cornell University is the beneficiary to the extent of over a thousand volumes by the will of Prof. Hiram Corson, who died recently. All of his large collection of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English books and a large number of dictionaries dating from the sixteenth century he gives to Cornell. The estate includes a library of 6,000 books, many of them rare volumes.

WHARF COLLAPSES; 60 HURT.

Canadian Resort Visitors, Waiting for Boat, Smothered in Debris.

MONTREAL, Quebec, June 25.—Through the collapse of a stand at King Edward Park, a pleasure resort on Isle Gros Bois, twelve miles from here, between fifty and sixty people were injured to-night. News of the accident caused intense excitement throughout this city.

The collapse occurred in the early evening, when the wharf was packed with hundreds of pleasure seekers awaiting a ferryboat to convey them to Montreal. There was a sharp crackling of strained timbers and then, with hardly an appreciable interval, the whole centre of the wharf caved in. The crowd tried frantically to retreat, but its members were so closely massed that escape was impossible and hundreds plunged downward in the midst of shattered beams and planks.

Every ambulance in the city was rushed to the city pier when reports of heavy loss of life became current. Cool heads at the park, however, organized rescue parties, and the victims were rapidly extricated from the debris. First aid measures were employed, and the injured were placed on a ferryboat, and later received surgical attention.

So far no death has been reported, and it is believed none was seriously hurt. Broken limbs were the most serious injuries sustained by the victims.

TO LONDON IN THREE HOURS.

Bissell Says His Gyroscope Monoplane Will Make 1,000 Miles an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 25.—Ralph E. Bissell, a north side inventor, to-day laid the proposition before Pittsburg newspapers whereby they can get the news of the next coronation with their own men and have them return the same day with pictures and write the story in the office.

Mr. Bissell's invention for this purpose is a gyroscope monoplane which stands completed in a shed in the yard behind his home. "New York to London via the Ozone in three hours," is his modest assertion.

He said to-night: "A thousand miles an hour, and I'm not crazy, either."

Prisoner Jumps from Speeding Train.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Milos Mandich, who was being taken from Cleveland to the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., to serve a term of twelve years for counterfeiting, jumped from a Rock Island train while it was running at full speed near Fox River in Lasalle County, Ill., to-day and escaped.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. Restaurant, 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—8:15, Revues & Ballet—11 to 1 A. M., Cabaret Show, 10 Acts.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Wed. 50c.-$1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe, THE PINK LADY. Sat. Mat., July 1st, Exquisite "Le Satyre" Bracelets to all ladies attending. Holiday Mat. Tues., July 4. No Mat. Wed., July 5th.

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 ZIEGFELD REAL FOLLIES. AT 11:15 SHARP CABARET SHOW. ONE TICKET FOR BOTH SHOWS. NO INCREASE IN PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2.

HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. SPECIAL MATINEE JULY FOURTH.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WEDNESDAY MATINEE POPULAR PRICES. VALESKA SURATT in "THE RED ROSE." AHITAHITAHITAHITAHITAHITAHITAHIT. Best Summer show in best Summer theatre with a removable roof. See the play UNDER THE STARS.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c. to $2. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera PINAFORE. Engagement Extended to July 8th.

LYRIC 42d. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) LAST WEEK OF THIS ENGAGEMENT. WILL RESUME AT THIS THEATRE MIDDLE OF AUGUST.

39th STREET THEA., 39th nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Week. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

WINTER GARDEN. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Gertrude Hoffmann announces Season of Russian Ballets.

BROADWAY Theatre. Beg. MONDAY, JULY 3. Xtra Mat. July 4. MR. E. H. SOTHERN MISS JULIA MARLOWE. In Repertoire. Prices 50c. to $1.50. Seats Now.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Popular Promenade Concerts. Russian Symphony Orchestra To-night, 8:30, FRENCH NIGHT. Soloists. MODEST ALTSCHULER, CONDUCTOR. Table Seats, $1.00. General Admission, 50c.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre. B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD. 327th TIME TO-NIGHT.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d. W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.

TERRACE GARDEN FOLLIES. TO-NIGHT ...."CARMEN" AND SOMETHING VERY NEW AT POPULAR PRICES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 St. & 8 Ave. MAT. DAILY 10, 20, 30c. CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK CO. in THE TWO ORPHANS.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

BIJOU THEATRE BROADWAY & 30th St. TUESDAY 8:30 P. M. LAUGH AND KEEP COOL BAXTER'S PARTNER.

5th Ave. B'way. 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. SUMIKO, BERT COOTE & CO., JAS. DIAMOND & CLARA NELSON, others.

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day 15, 25, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking.

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STEEPLECHASE Coney's Fireproof Funny Place. America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

NEW—Daily Mat., 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Amelia Stone and Armand Kalisz, Cliff Gordon, 10 Bell Family, Blossom Seeley, Shean & Galagher, Conroy & Lemaire, 5 others.

BOYS TO BE STATE'S GUESTS.

100 Interested in Farming May Go to the Syracuse Fair.

One hundred boys between the ages of 16 and 19 years who are interested in agriculture are to attend the State Fair at Syracuse, Sept. 11 to 16, at the expense of the State. R. A. Pearson and C. A. Wieting, the committee of the State Fair Commission having the matter in charge, give as the reason for this innovation that it is "to make the benefits of the State Fair more widely known, to assist in extending the educational value of the fair to farms of the State, and to stimulate a greater interest in improved agriculture."

In the allotment the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond are to have the privilege of selecting one boy and one alternate, while the big agricultural Counties of Chautauqua, Oneida, Oswego, and Steuben are allowed three and St. Lawrence four boys.

Boys desiring to avail themselves of the privilege of this trip at the State's expense must, between July 1 and 14, forward their names to the person designated to receive them in each county, and a duplicate to Stanton C. Shaver, Secretary of the State Fair, at Syracuse. Those delegated in the counties of New York City to receive the names are: New York, Dr. E. C. Stevens, Department of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street; Kings, Dr. John H. Walsh, Department of Education, Brooklyn; Queens, C. E. Franklin, Elmhurst; Richmond, Dr. John H. Haaren, Department of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Westchester County is allowed one boy, and S. A. Anderson of Mahopac is designated to receive names. Orange County is given the choice of two boys, and names are to be submitted to Albert Manning at Otisville.

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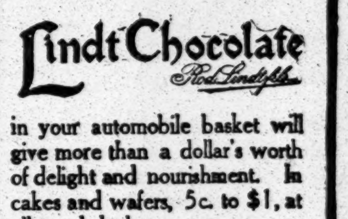

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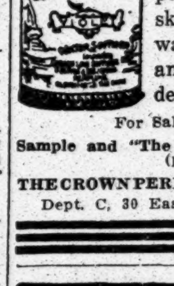

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